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1923

BABCOCK'S

Peonies, Bulbs & Hardy Plants



BABCOCK PEONY GARDENS

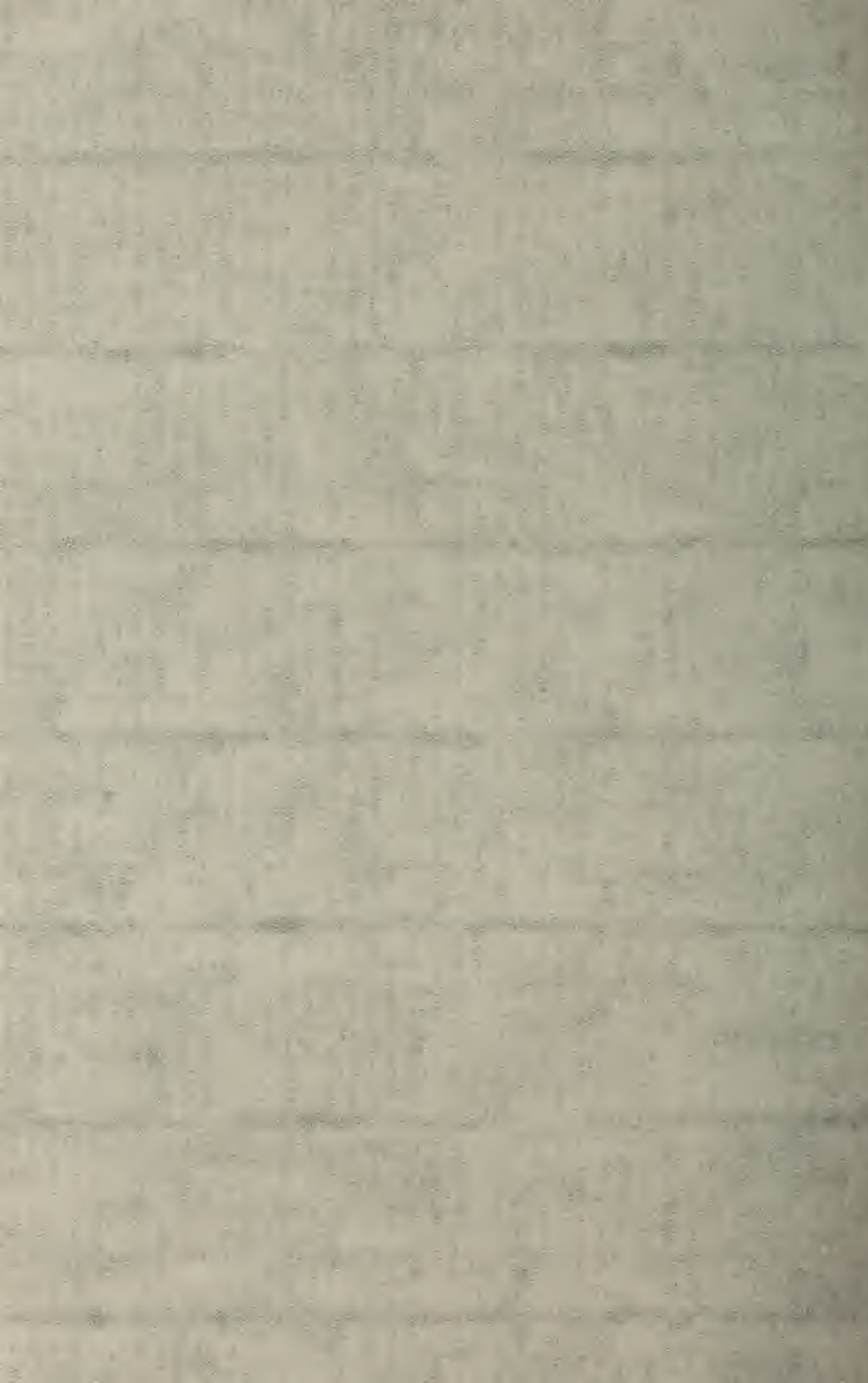
JAMESTOWN,

R. D. 79,

NEW YORK









BABCOCK PEONY GARDENS—SHOWS HOW HEALTHY OUR PLANTS ARE

A FEW WORDS BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

THE sending out of a new catalog gives us an opportunity for greeting many friends, and we always like to have a little talk before beginning business. We thank you all for your patronage, and also for the good words that you have spoken of us. We are receiving many applications for catalogs from people to whom you have mentioned us, and it is very pleasant to be thus reminded of the loyal kindness of those with whom we have had business dealings. Many of you know us and our ways nearly as well as though we were personally acquainted, and we know many of you almost as well. Years of agreeable business relations have established mutual confidence, and you expect of us a continuance of fair dealing, while we, in turn, depend upon receiving in the future the same hearty support which has been accorded us in the past. Our acquaintance with some of you is more recent, but we hope and expect that it will go on and ripen into settled trust. There are those who will deal with us this year for the first time, and we intend that our service shall be such as to merit their permanent patronage. To all our customers—the old, the new, and the prospective—we extend our best wishes for this new year and all the future.

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Visitors—We are always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants, and those who contemplate planting Iris, Peonies, Hardy Phlox, Gladioli, etc., for they can make their selections in the field from the blooming plants, with much greater satisfaction than from catalog descriptions. From the first to the middle of June the Iris are at their height, together with the early-blooming Peonies. The late-blooming Peonies and Japanese Iris bloom the last of the month, and first of July. The late-blooming Phlox come the last of July, and are at their height in August.

For sixteen years we have been growing and testing Peonies. We now have all our stock free from rogues and know same to be true to name and descriptions. Your orders will have our personal attention. We will be pleased to show parties from a distance all the sorts listed in the blooming season.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first-class condition, and if, through error, any should prove untrue to name, to replace them without charge. All divisions are strong three to five eyes. One year and two years have been grown one and two years from the division. In growing plants we take the greatest care to keep the varieties separate, and are perfectly sure that those grown from stock of our own raising are pure and true to name. We have been growing and testing for over sixteen years, and hope all who receive this book may find in it some inspiration and rely on it as a safe guide to all that is best in hardy plants and bulbs. Or we will replace any not proving true to name—with three—as some are doing.

Terms, Cash, unless specially arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents should be accompanied by remittance to cover the order, or satisfactory reference. All prices quoted are subject to the stock being unsold on receipt of order.

If wanted by Parcels Post send postage to prepay.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

In presenting the following list of select and choice Peonies, I believe I am offering to you one of the largest collections of prize winners and rare varieties in America.

Neither time nor money has been spared to secure the world's best varieties. The United States has been scoured and the gardens of all the great European Peony growers have been searched for choice novelties and **Prize Winners**. I have collected the most select and rare sorts from the best productions of such famous continental growers as Verdier, Guerin, Delache, Caiot and Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France. My collection also includes the very best and latest of the noteworthy recent introductions by Monsieur A. Dessert, whose list of varieties forms one of the most important groups among the Peony families, as well as selections from all of the noted growers of Holland, Kelway and Barr of England and Richardson, Hollis, Terry, Rosenfield and Brand of America.

Many of the new varieties are now so scarce that it is impossible to secure, direct from the originators, enough plants to meet the growing demand, especially for the Dessert and Lemoine's rare sorts, Therese, Le Cygne, Solange, Tourangelle, Primevere, Raoul Dessert, Lamartine, Mme. Jules Dessert, La France, La Lorraine, Rosa Bonheur, Sarah Bernhardt, Enchanteresse, and many others. Some of the American varieties are also very scarce. There were not enough Martha Bullocks in existence last year to supply the demand, and I was unable to fill some of my very late orders for it even at \$25.00 each.

One Hundred Varieties

At one of the meetings of the American Peony Society it was suggested by some one that the attempt—mind you, the attempt—be made to discard from the list of varieties of Peonies until it should embrace as the maximum number one hundred varieties—this elimination to be secured by a rule of judging to be adopted by the society. And right there is where the judges ran smack into a stone wall and the attempt failed as it should.

One of the very first decisions we arrived at in Peony culture was that for ourselves we could no more confine our list to one hundred varieties and be satisfied with same than that waves of the ocean could be kept back with a broom, and that for the very good reason that no one hundred, or for that matter no two hundred, varieties would or could embrace all the worth and charm of this flower. In the above opinion we are sustained by Professor Leon D. Batchelor, when in one of the American Peony Society bulletins issued by Cornell University he says in the introduction: "It is probably a conservative statement to say that the Peony interests of the country would be better off if about seventy-five per cent. of the varieties were destroyed and future propagation made from the remaining twenty-five per cent. of superior varieties." As there are about two thousand varieties of Peonies, say one thousand of them in commerce, to eliminate seventy-five per cent. of them would leave at least two hundred and fifty sorts as desirable. We are not pleading for a long list of Peonies, but we contend that the merits of the Peonies that should be perpetuated are not found in any one hundred varieties.

Over 100 extra fine new varieties have been placed on the market in the last 10 years and if you will take the trouble to look up the **prize winners** during this time you will find the new and rare varieties are always the winners.

Do you believe that any grower can select 100 varieties ten or more years ago and still say he has all of the world's best? If you still believe so I say visit any large growers in the blooming season or attend one show of the American Peony Society Shows. Again look out for large clumps. In lifting when all the dirt is removed from old roots the shock is so great that good strong young plants will usually overtake them and give better satisfaction.

It must be remembered, however, that some varieties will not bloom the first year, and that blooms will not be as perfect the first or second year as they will be after the plants are well established. I never pass final judgement on any variety until its third year after transplanting.

TIME FOR PLANTING PEONIES

Any time in fall or early spring. September and October are best months for planting.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR PEONIES

Planting. When the plants arrive, remove the packing and immerse them in water for about eight hours. This will not hurt the roots; and if they happen to be shrivelled, it will help greatly.

Set the plants so that the top of the pink or white buds will come two inches below the surface. Work the soil in around the roots with the fingers. Press down firmly with the heel, being careful not to injure the buds. Then fill the hole with loose soil. After the ground is frozen, apply a light mulch of strawy manure, straw, wild hay or corn stalks.

Cultivation. When garden making time comes in the spring, remove the mulch and level the mound. As soon as the buds appear above the ground, begin cultivation and cultivate until the plants are in bloom. The soil should be stirred to the depth of two inches close to the plant and three farther away. If the plants are in rows, cultivate to the depth of six inches between the rows. The potato fork and potato hook are good tools to use where horse cultivation is impossible. After the blooming season cultivate enough to keep down weeds.

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In our own practice we have used a good deal of wood ashes. About a quart applied to a good strong three-year-old plant every other year has given splendid results. If show flowers are wanted, liquid manure, applied at intervals of two weeks from the time the plants appear above the ground until they are in bloom, will bring surprising results.

PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

Everyone who understands that it takes at least ten years to produce a new variety and to raise stock enough to put it upon the market will realize that such varieties must always be expensive. It is true, too, that those first class varieties that propagate slowly will always remain rare and, therefore, costly. But for all varieties, new as well as old, we will always meet the prices of any reputable peony grower.

If cash accompanies order, \$11.00 worth of plants may be chosen for \$10.00, \$27.50 worth for \$25.00, \$57.50 worth for \$50.00, and \$120.00 worth for \$100.00.

We have always held that a good strong three to five eye division is the best stock to plant since a well cut back division starts an entirely new clean growth and produces a better plant than does a clump. Then a three-year old from such a division produces the very finest flowers, those truest to type. But many persons wish immediate results, that is, they want to secure quantities of bloom quickly. They, therefore, prefer to buy older plants. To meet this demand we offer in addition to strong divisions, one, two and three-year-old plants.

PEONIES

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU. (Dessert and Merchin, 1890). Semi-double; early midseason. Very large, dark, velvety red, with garnet hues and distinct metallic reflex, one of the darkest tall, stiff stems, keeping well when cut. Dark foliage, veined red. Extra fine red.

ALBERT CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon pink, delicate color. Large; compact; bomb shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late.

ALEXANDER DUMAS. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon chamois. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early midseason.

ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lemoine, 1906). Semi-rose type, late midseason. Supposed to have the same parentage as La France, having the same habit of growth as that famous variety; growth erect, upright, with the foliage standing off in a marked way from the plant. Very large imbricated flowers in clusters. The petals are pronouncedly pointed and the center petals are arranged like those of a water lily. The color is a rich creamy-white center of the flower delicately tinted, brownish-yellow. One of the best and most highly prized of the new French varieties.

ALTAR CANDLES. (Pleas, 1908). The primary or guard petals are a delicate pink color, which, upon opening, disclose a censor-like incense cup that is filled with rounded petals resembling little waxen candles lighted as for an altar service, each flattened candle top a veritable flame color that appears ablaze without consuming. The flowers are borne in clusters of the most dainty coloring seen in Peonies, so delicate that rain and wind but refreshen them, their whitened flowers retaining both form and fragrance

until yielding its handful of little candles of nature's own molding, it is still beautiful in death. No other so pretty as a cut flower. An enthusiast says of it: "Very unique. I said when mine bloomed if I could not keep off a root for myself I would not sell my plant for fifty dollars."

AMANDA YALE. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Large, loose, semi-rose type. Color milk white with some petals heavily blotched carmine. Medium tall grower. Good bloomer. The proud and charming habit of growth and dignified poise of this plant when in bloom makes it a favorite with those who prefer a pure white peony.

ARCHIE BRAND. (Brand, 1913). **Prize Peony.** An even deep, sea-shell pink with silvery border. The petals, closely massed form a solid head which is surrounded by broad, drooping guard petals. An immense flower of the bomb type. There is a charm about this flower in its even, uniform color and the peculiar perfection of its form which attracts the eye from a long distance. Mid-season, medium height, profuse bloomer. One of the very best of the Brand Peonies. One of the chief attractions about it is its delicate fragrance which closely resembles that of the rose. We believe it has a stronger, truer rose scent than any other pink variety. This delightful fragrance, added to the charming beauty and grace of the flower, makes this variety especially fine for cut blossoms. It rivals the rose in fragrance and in beauty and far surpasses it in size. It is in a class by itself.

AUNT ELLEN. (Brand, 1907). Large loose, semi-rose. Rich, uniform, purplish crimson with stamens showing. This is a good bloomer year after year, one that can be depended upon. Very early red.

AUGUSTE MIELLEZ. Large blooms in clusters, clear lilac and purple, centre chamois and lilac, very strong grower, extra.

AUGUSTIN D'HOOR. (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant solferino red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse).

AUGUST VILLAUME. (Crousse, 1895). An extra large flower of magnificent form, very compact, globular, rose type. Uniform color throughout, a deep rich violet rose. Fragrant. One of the very best flowers when the year is favorable to it. Took first prize in its class at American Peony Show at Cleveland, Ohio, 1918. Late. Very good.

AUORE. (Dessert, 1904). Pale lilac, white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height.

AVALANCHE. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.

AVIATEUR RAYMOND. (Dessert, 1915). Large, beautiful flower. Very bright cherry red, shaded garnet and brilliant amaranth.

BEAUTY'S MASK. (Hollis, 1904). Late crown type. Large to very large. A compact flower, bluish white tinted lilac. Guards clear lilac. Collar lighter than guards and mixed with creamy petaloids. Fragrant. Extra fine.

BELLE DOUAISSIENNE. (Calot, 1861). Large globular compact rose type; color hydrangea pink; flecked crimson.

BERANGER. (Dessert, 1895). Form of bloom, flat; imbricated and compact. Color clear violet-rose. Extra.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway). Plume shaped flower with irregularly shaped petals, sometimes fringed. Opens delicate bluish, changing soon to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Delicate odor. Regarded as one of the world's best peonies.

BELLE MAUVE. (Lemoine, 1903). Very large compact bloom; color delicate lilac-rose, tipped silver; fragrant.

BEN FRANKLIN. (Brand, 1907). Medium sized blossoms of semi-rose type. A brilliant crimson with darker shadings at base of petals. Very tall, erect stems carrying single blossoms in great profusion. Medium early. This is one of the most striking of our dark peonies. A splendid commercial variety. A fine sort for massing. The fragrance of this flower is slight but agreeable. It is equally desirable as a cut flower and as a landscape variety. The flowers unfold slowly and carry their form and color much longer than most red varieties. It is a charmer and will give satisfaction. A single plant or a group in the lawn, or a vase filled with these gorgeous blossoms always attracts attention and calls forth exclamations of delight and comments of admiration.

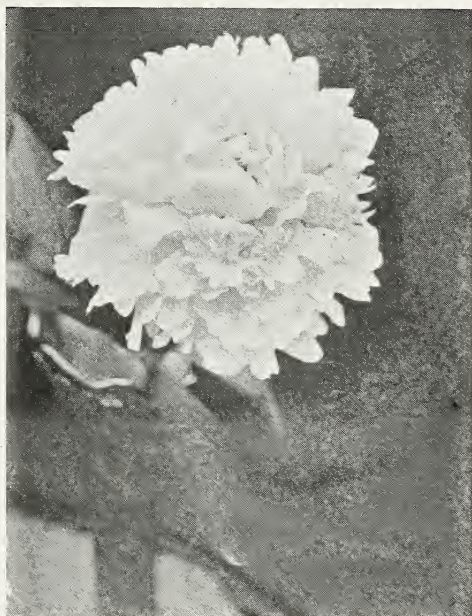
BESSIE MCGILLE. (Terry). Semi-double; incurved petals like a water lily; outer petals rose and white; center petals nearly pure white with golden stamens. Very attractive. Extra good bloomer, in cluster. Three to eight blossoms open at once on each spike.

BOULE DE NEIGE. (Calot, 1862). Very large semi-rose type. Milk white center prominently flecked crimson. Free bloomer. Early midseason. Like M. Dupont but earlier.

CANARI. (Guerin, 1861). Late midseason. Bomb type. Guard petals white, flushed with pink, center deep primrose yellow. Fragrant, tall, very good.

CARMEN. (Lemoine, 1898). Semi-rose type; midseason. Very large, full, double flowers of hydrangea-pink, center flecked crimson; this color sprinkled with fine dots like Asa Gray. Tall, erect, healthy grower.

CARNEA ELEGANS. (Calot, 1860). A superb flower perfect in shape, broad petals, clear flesh with satiny reflex, mixed with yellow narrow petals, charming variety of the most exquisite and delicate tints.



ARCHIE BRAND

CHARLES McKELLIP. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Probably the most perfect in form of the crimson peonies. Opens rose-shaped and develops into the plume type. The irregular, rich, crimson petals of the center are mingled with golden stamens and surrounded by rows of broad, silky guard petals. This flower should be found in every collection because of the perfect form of the flower and the deep, rich, ruby color of the individual blossom. It has a charm peculiarly its own. Once seen, no one is ever satisfied until he has added it to his collection.

CHARLES BINDER. (Gr. 1860). Medium size, uniform, bomb. Purple-carmine. Medium habit. Late.

CHESTINE GOWDY. (Brand, 1913). **Prize Peony.** A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony. The broad, outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine irregularly shaped closely set petals of deep, rich cream which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson, which have repeatedly caused it to be singled out for special admiration from a group of the finest varieties. The stems are long, slender and strong, bearing a single flower, is of good substance and when cut just as the bud is bursting this variety makes one of our best cut flowers. Medium late. It has a delightful fragrance, penetrating, lasting and sweet. A vase filled with them would perfume a large drawing-room with its delightful odor. Winner of first prize at Cleveland National Peony Show.

CHERRY HILL. (ThurLOW, 1915). Very deep garnet, with a peculiar sheen that makes the flower especially noticeable in a collection of varieties, similar in color. Stems very long and stiff. Silver medal Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and "very highly recommended" by American Peony Society.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, deep violet rose, tipped white. Very large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Late.

CLARA BARTON. (Terry). Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, habit drooping. Very early.

CLAUDE GELLE. (Lemoine). Cream-white. Large, flat, medium compact, rose type, medium height; rather dwarf. Late.

CLEMENTINE GILLOT. (Crousse, 1885). Crown type; late. Large double flowers of great beauty; color a uniform shade of light Tyrian-rose. Strong, erect, tall grower; very good.

COMMODORE EMGE. (Brand, 1913). Medium bomb type. Dark crimson. One color. Dwarf grower. Good strong stems. Profuse bloomer. Medium to late. A splendid sort where a row is wanted along a driveway, as its blossoms are held erect on stiff stems in such great profusion as to cover the plant completely, making one long uniform row of striking crimson.

CONSTANT DEVRED. (Calot, 1868). Large, compact rose type. Color a dark carmine-rose. Fragrance good. Flowers borne on strong, erect stems of medium height. One of the best of the brilliant reds. Very late.

COUROUNE D'OR. (Crown of Gold). (Calot, 1873). Semi-rose type; late midseason; large, flat. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals. Delicate carmine pencilings on edges of a few central petals.

CURIOSITY. (Dessert & Mechin, 1886). Guards petals clear violet red, narrow central petals streaked and tipped yellow. Very odd.

DARKNESS. (Brand, 1913). Single, large color very dark maroon with darker markings in lower half of petals which surround a bold cluster of golden stamens. Tall, strong stems. Good bloomer. Very early. Of the thousands of single varieties produced by Mr. Brand, this is the most striking and dis-

tinged. An exceptionally good cut flower. Its charm of blending colors and its delightful fragrance make it particularly choice for cut flowers.

DE CANDOLLE. (Crousse, 1880). Rose type; late midseason. Very large, imbricated, full cup-shaped bloom; currant-red shaded with vivid amaranth. A novel and attractive color, blooming in clusters. One of the most effective landscape varieties.

DELACHIE. (Delache, 1856). Large, medium, compact, rose type. Violet-crimson. Strong, erect; medium height; very free bloomer, late.

DOCTOR BOISDUVAL. (Guerin, 1850). Rose type, late midseason, regular fine form with large rounded petals, conspicuous among the reds for its brilliant, dark maroon coloring. Nothing finer in all red varieties. In color it closely resembles Delachie, but differs in the shape of its petals and formation of the flower. A rare landscape variety.

DR. BARNSBY. (Dessert, 1913). Large, very globular bloom; solferino-red tinged with crimson, changing to clearer tints, with very pronounced bluish reflex; free bloomer in clusters; beautiful.

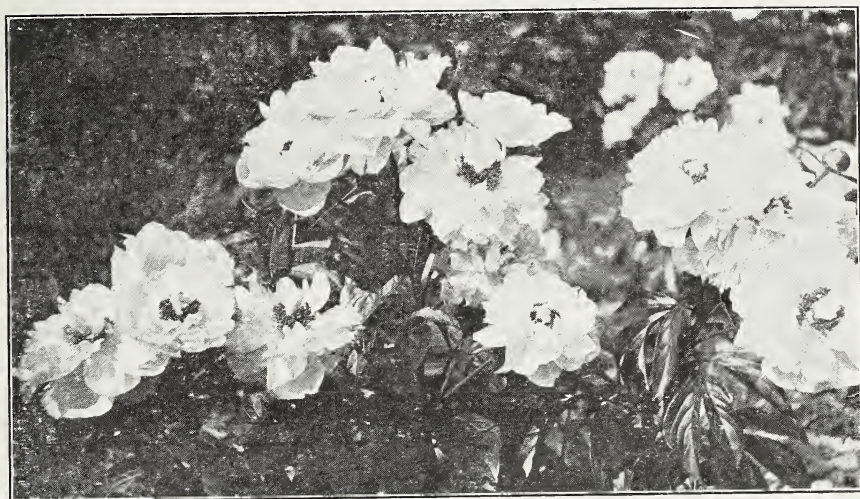
DORCHESTER. (Richardson, 1870). Rose type, very late. Large and full, an unusual shade of delicate hydrangea-pink. A gem.

EUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. (Calot, 1856). Large sulphur-white, with a pronounced greenish reflex. Vigorous grower; very free bloomer. Fragrant; early. Fine for cutting, to follow Festiva Maxima.

DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Calot, 1859). Large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. A vigorous, tall-growing plant with stems sufficiently strong to stand upright. Extra free and fragrant, fine cut flower.

EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon, 1824). Dark pink, even color. Large, loose, flat when fully open; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Very early.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Very late, foliage strikingly large and glossy; a tall commanding white, equalled by none of its color. When first opening the faintest blush of the soft sea-shell pink, lower side of guard petals splashed with dark crimson and green. First row of guard petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, five or six rows of large, long petals interspersed with smaller ones, crimson markings on upper edges and sometimes on side of larger petals inside of cup which is broad, often 6 or 7 inches across, crimson strips seen from lower side, corolla loosely full. A pure white of the most attractive form and quality. When in bud, of astonishingly great, cosmic grandeur and unfolding loveliness. One of the most delightfully fragrant peonies ever created. The delicate shadings of color of the opening bloom in this wonderful flower is frequently referred to as the primrose tint, but that conveys only an imperfect conception. It more closely resembles the alternating glow and shimmer of the early morning pink and red preceding aurora. Every collection of peonies which does not have an Elizabeth Barrett Browning, may be likened to a hive of bees without a queen. It is the Queen of Peonies.



LADY ALEXANDER DUFF

ELIE CHEVALIER. (Dessert, 1908). Opens a large globular bomb, developing into a high built crown, forming a cup of beautiful imbricated petals. Color a uniform Tyrian-rose, center elegantly flecked with crimson. Tall grower; free bloomer; fragrant.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Markedly bomb shaped but with interesting variations in details. Deep shell-pink. The elevated cup shaped center which is enclosed by a row of irregular crimson tipped petals is surrounded by many rows of irregular fringed petals, the outer ones sometimes becoming a rich cream. Around the central mass are many rows of fringed petals becoming reflexed. Unusual in its form and varied coloring. Good cut flowers. Very fragrant. Late. A remarkable variety. Very distinct.

ELWOOD PLEAS. (Pleas). (Syn. *Lost Treasure*). Very soft shell pink. Very large.

ENCHANTRESS. (Lemoine, 1903). Tall, strong, vigorous grower, enormous buds opening into flowers of immense size of a beautiful milk-white color. It completely hides the bush with its extremely large, handsome bloom; fragrant. A variety that will certainly make you sit up and take notice in more ways than one. Superb.

FSTAFETTE. (Dessert, 1910). Large globular flowers. Color velvety, purple shaded brilliant amaranth with distinct carmen reflex and a large border of silvery rose. A fine early variety.

ETTA. (Terry). Even pale pink. Very large, flat, rose type; very fragrant; medium height. Very late.

EUGENE BIGOT. (Dessert, 1894). Brilliant red. Medium size, compact, globular, semi-rose type; fair, upright growth. Midseason.

EUGENE VERDIER. (Calot, 1864). Delicate bush, shading to hydrangea-pink; outer guards lilac-pink. Extra fine.

EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot, 1864). (Syn. *Potsi A ba*). Semi-rose; early. Do not confound the name of this variety and Eugene Verdier. It is a strong, healthy grower, with bloom on three to four foot stems. The flower is enormously large for a peony. Then its loose petalage adds a distinctive charm never seen in the varieties crowded with petals. Its form is ideal, being flat, showing its great wealth of tints and blending of coloring to fine advantage. What about its color? Simply indescribable. It opens a fresh delicate Hydrangea-pink with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. The flower hangs on in perfection for two weeks and often finishes with two-thirds of the flower paper-white, the other third in the center a decided Hydrangea-pink. Words absolutely fail to convey an impression of its exceedingly great beauty. Fragrant.

FANNY CROSBY. (Brand, 1907). One row of the most lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary yellow, full and symmetrically formed orbs, seed pods tipped with carmine. Fanny Crosby is of good, large size and height, a delightfully charming acquisition to the floral world, early mid-season. The best yellow on the market.

FARIBAUT. Rose type, entirely transformed. Color deep rose with a silver sheen. A peculiar shade of rose that makes everyone who sees it want it as being something strikingly different from any other shade they have before seen in a peony. Collar a trifle lighter than the guards. Center petals silver tipped. Total color effect of a number of blooms is that of blending shades of rose. Fragrance mild. Blooming season with Marie Lemoine. Habit of plant good, medium

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and of good strength. A very free bloomer height and compact. Stems 28 inches long with large-sized blossoms. Extra good as a cut flower. Makes a very striking display under artificial light. The color effect is peculiar where a bouquet of this variety is made up of blooms in different stages of development. There is such a variety of shades that were you not familiar with the flower you would swear that there were before you as many different varieties as flowers.

FESTIVA. (Donkelaer, 1838). Full, double-rose type. Cream white with prominent crimson spots on some petals. Very fragrant. In blossom about a week after Festiva Maxima. This peony, around Chicago, goes under the name of Drop White. An excellent variety.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Mieliez, 1851). Rose type; enormous, very full bloom, often 8 inches in diameter on strong $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. stems. Color, snow white with carmine spot on edge of center petals. One of the grandest and earliest whites in existence.

FLORAL TREASURE. (Rosenfield, 1900). (Syn. Delicatissima). Rose type, early mid-season. Very large, full flowers of clear, even pink; shading lighter at the center. One of the best shell pinks.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. (Brand, 1907). A majestic white of peerless beauty. Language cannot well describe it. One of the world's best, either new or old. A pure white. The stars of Heaven must have looked on it in sympathizing joy and admiration when this new treasure was brought forth to be named for that remarkable woman who did so much to bless mankind. Very large, tall, fragrant, faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals, not prominent. One and two orbs on some stems. Surely a queen of purity. Late. Among the whites, there is nothing finer in the peony world, except Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and by those who prefer a pure white, it is regarded as the equal of that matchless variety.

FRANCES WILLARD. (Brand, 1907). Prize Peony. A perfectly formed flower. Petals of varying sizes from a very large rounded flower often having a raised cup-shaped center enclosing golden stamens. Opens an exquisite bluish white with on occasional carmine touch, changing on the lawn to a pure white. As a cut flower it remains a pinkish cream. Although delicate in appearance, it is a good substance and an excellent cut flower. Altogether it is a wonderful combination of strength and delicacy; in our opinion a better peony than the Baroness Schroeder. It has better and stronger habit of growth, better and stronger perfume, and lasts better, either on the lawn or as a cut flower. It is the best flower of its type yet produced.

FRANCOIS ROUSSEAU. (Dessert, 1909). Large flowers of perfect shape, color lively brilliant, velvety red; almost identical in color with Eugene Bigot; but blooms eight or ten days earlier.

FRAGRANS. (Sir J. Banks, 1805). Bomb type. Very late; rose-pink; fragrant, strong grower, very free bloomer. One of the best late pink for cut flowers.

FULGIDA. (Parmentier, 1850). Loose, semi-double. Rose-magenta with very prom-

inent silver reflex. Plant of medium height. A single flower held rigidly erect on stiff stem. Midseason to late. Fine for cutting.

GENERAL CUSTER. (Terry). Large variable pink, loose petaled showing stamens. Fine.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON. (Brand, 1907). Tall and graceful. When in bud, delightfully conspicuous and attractive as the bud expands and opens into a larger vivid crimson blossom. With just enough gold in it and none too much, it is still more pleasing. When the main blossom begins to fall, the orbs mediumly long and graceful, still attract the attention of all. This is a unique and attractive variety, particularly good for landscape.

GENERAL DE BOISDEFFRE. (Crousse, 1896). A large, compact, globular bomb. Very dark crimson. An extra good sort of strong, erect habit. Fragrant. Late.

GENERAL DODDS. (Crousse, 1893). Color an even shade of dark Tyrian-rose, guard or primary petals splashed emerald-green, with a few white petals in center of flower.

GERMAINE BIGOT. (Dessert, 1902). Form of bloom flat; very large and compact; color, pale lilac-rose; guards preeminently splashed with crimson; a very fresh coloring; collar same color as guards; free bloomer.

GIGANTEA. (Syn. Larmartin Ca'ot, 1860). Enormous flowers, seven to eight inches in diameter; sometimes ten to twelve inches. Color the most exquisite shade of bright pink or lilac-rose; has an agreeable wild rose fragrance. One of the finest of cut flowers.

GISMONDA. (Crousse, 1895). Very fresh pink; very late. Large globular; very fragrant.

GLOIRE DE CHARLES GOMBAULT. (Gombault, 1866). Light rose collar and crown, cream center. Medium size; deep globular crown; tall, strong. Midseason.

GLOIRE DE TOURAINE. (Dessert, 1908). Brilliant red, shaded with purple. Large, very full, rose type; fragrant; strong, vigorous. Very late.

GLORY OF SOMERSET. Enormous bloom, bomb shaped. Deep pink edged with silver, a darker pink tuft in center of bloom.

GRACE D. BRYAN. (Rosenfield, 1908). Very large, brilliant pink; very double; fragrant; a tall, heavy grower, and fine free bloomer. Very late. Extra.

GRANDIFLORA. (Richardson, 1883). Uniform rose-white. Very large, flat, rose type; very fragrant; tall, erect. Very late. Extra.

GOLDEN HARVEST. (Rosenfield, 1900). Pale lilac-rose, cream-white center, pink crown. Medium size; crown shaped; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.

GOLDEN WEDDING. (Pleas). Large, loose, globular, anemone type. Guards yellowish white; center clear canary yellow. Tall, erect, free bloomer, early.

GLOIRE DE CHENONCEAUX. (Mech, 1880.) Medium to large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform soferino-red, silver-tipped with age. Fragrant. Medium height, strong growth. Late midseason.

GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry). In my opinion the best one of Terry's wonderful reds. Deep glowing crimson. Very large flower, globular, and finely fringed. Just about perfect every way.

GRAZIELLA. Large and full well-shaped bloom, guards petals lively fleshy pink, center pink, canary yellow and salmon, superb bud; growth strong and healthy, very free bloomer in clusters.

H. F. REDDICK. (Brand, 1913). Large, semi-rose, brilliant, dark crimson with golden stamens showing among the petals. Medium height, erect, very floriferous and fine. Fragrant, midseason to late. One of our best dark reds. It has the same irresistible and indescribable brilliancy of red as Mary Brand, which the intermingling yellow stamens tend to heighten and accentuate. This variety is sometimes preferred by those fanciers who admire the commingling of the yellow with the red. It is delightfully fragrant. Its

fine habit of growth, its beautiful blossoms and its profuse blooming habit make it a variety which every collector should have.

HARRIET FARNSLEY. (1916). Rose type, flowers of large size borne one to a stem. A beautiful soft pink of the color and style of Mad. Emil Galle but later and of better substance. A very beautiful variety that is in bloom with Rubra Superba. The most of the very late peonies are not first class in quality but this is a gem. Latest and one of the best.

HARRY GRANDPREY. (Brand, 1913). Medium size, globular bomb. Prominent, brilliant pink guard petals enclosing a round dome of intermingled incurved and twisted petals, some of which are salmon, others almost golden, and still others a pale sea-shell pink. Flowers produced in goodly numbers on medium tall, strong stems. The most wonderful combination of colors in a good peony we have ever seen. Remarkable.

HENRY AVERY. (Brand, 1907). Very late. Very tall, white cluster, center blossom 5 to 6 inches across, three or four rows of very light shell-pink guard petals; hidden in these are three rows of short, broad, pale green and white petals edged with carmine. Corolla full, mostly white with a distinct narrow band mixed with yellow petals, giving it a charming effect. This flower is entirely distinct from any we have ever seen. Each stalk produces a large bouquet. Its lateral orbs are open at the same time as the central buds. Exceeding choice and rare.

HUMEII. (Anderson). Very large, compact globular rose type. Cherry pink with silver tips Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. Desirable.

JAMES KELWAY. (Kelway). Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at base of petals. Strong grower, midseason. Very double and full. Fragrance strong and pleasing.

JEANNE d'ARC. (Calot, 1858). Globular bomb developing a crown. Soft pink guards, creamy white collar, pink central crown, tipped carmine. Fragrant, free bloomer. Moderate strong grower. Early midseason. Extra good.

JEANNOT. (Dessert, 1918). Large, imbricated cup shaped flower, of fine form. Flesh pink, slightly tinged purple, with salmon pink shadings at the base of petals, changing to silvery white. Extra fine.

JEANNETTE OPPLIGER. (Brand, 1913). Medium size, globular, bomb, guard petals prominent, reflex center, petals rising into a small, exquisitely formed dome. A flower of the most pleasing salmon pink with deep shadings of rose at base of petals. The blossoms come singly and are produced on stiff, slender stems. Medium season. A chaste little flower. Very pretty.

JUBILEE. (Peas, 1911). Rose type, midseason. The originator of this variety said of it: "Jubilee was undoubtedly the largest bloom of any that I had. It cannot be compared with anything else, as it is entirely different in form and very handsome." Delicate pink, entirely enveloped in a halo of angelic white. A variety difficult to describe.



MADAME JULES DESSERT

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JUDGE BERRY. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Large to very large, opening back, flat, semi-rose type. The bud opens pink, the petals open farther and farther back until it becomes a great flat, dish of variegated pink and white bloom of surpassing beauty, seven to eight inches in diameter. Ground color white, washed with a soft delicate pink. Petals narrow, long and fringed with some stamens intermingled. Medium tall, very profuse bloomer, and always good. Very early and possesses a very delicate though charming fragrance. This flower is the best of its season, such a great mass of loveliness at the very beginning of the season, when most of the other varieties are apt to be medium or small, which makes it stand out very distinct and adds much to its desirability. It is singly attractive on the lawn, and where a massive effect is desired for interior decoration, it is simply superb.

KARL ROSENFELD. (Rosenfeld, 1908). Semi-rose type bloom. A very brilliant and striking dark crimson. Very tall, strong, compact grower and free bloomer. A prize winner at the American Peony Society in June, 1911. Extra fine cut flower; lasts extra good.

KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. (Kelway, 1909). Large flowers of pure glistening white with a touch of pink on the outer petals. Sweetly scented. Kelway's best introduction. One of the very best flowers exhibited at the Cleveland show of the American Peony Society, 1918.

KELWAY'S QUEEN. Rose type. A large compact flower of uniform mauve-rose, with center flecked crimson. A tall, strong grower, very profuse bloomer. Late midseason. One of Kelway's very best.

LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. (Kelway, 1902). The originator of this flower describes it thusly: "Lovely French white—that is to say, not a snow-white, although when fully opened it is quite white; in the young stage tinted with a very fresh, delicate pale shade of what is commonly called 'bush' or palest pink. The central flower (the first to open) is a double flower of rather flattened, circular form, and the central petals have a very small touch of carmine. It is a very nicely formed flower and scented, and the plants are exceedingly free-flowering and showy. The side flowers, which are freely produced and which open after the central flowers, come in semi-double saucer-shaped form, exposing the anthers. The back of the flower near the stem is flushed with pink." Tall and robust. Very scarce. One of Kelway's best.

LADY OF LANGPORT. (Kelway). A very lovely large pink flower, shaded lighter at the center, very late. A grand variety. Very rare.

LA FAYETTE. (Dessert, 1904). Rose type midseason. The flowers are large, last well and the petals are beautifully fringed; the color—a lovely shade of saumon-pink with touches of heliotrope and a delicate tinting of cerise in the reflex, giving it striking and beautiful effect. It is one of Dessert's late productions. Very attractive; very desirable.

LA PERLE. (Crousse, 1885). Rose type; midseason. Very large, compact, globular flowers; color white overlaid with lilac, with a bluish center; central petals noticeably flecked with carmine sometimes splashed;

upright grower; free bloomer in clusters; extra fine.

LA ROSIERE. (Crousse 1888). Semi-double type; midseason. Large flowers in huge clusters usually of five flowers on a stem; all flowers open at one and the same time; thus a single stem makes a huge bouquet in itself. The flowers consist of several rows of large, pure white petals, the center of the flower being a large disc of golden-yellow stamens, resembling a huge chalice of molten gold. The effect of the white and gold in such handsome form is both startling and entrancing. In form and effect resembles an enormous tea rose. Every woman who sees it immediately desires to possess it.

LA FRANCE. (Lemoine, 1901). This is the one Peony that is sought after by every progressive peony grower in Europe and America. It stands pre-eminently in a class by itself. When M. Lemoine produced this peony he eclipsed everything that had preceded it. It bears enormously large, full, rather flat, perfectly double flowers that are deliciously fragrant. Color, soft apple-blossom pink reflecting mauve. The outer guard petals have a splash of crimson through the center, deepening at the base.

LA MARTINE. (Lemoine, 1908). Grand, large flowers with broad imbricated petals of great durability; color, rosy-carmine; a very attractive and striking peony. The flowers are of gigantic size. It's a race between Lamartine and Monsieur Jules Elie, as to which is the larger bloom. Lamartine is flat in shape, while Monsieur Jules Elie is bomb shape.

LA TENDRESSE. (Crousse, 1896). Very full, spreading flower of immense size in clusters; color, creamy-white, changing to pure white; guards slightly splashed; center flecked crimson. Flecks are very prominent on some blooms, very slight on others; very free flowering and fragrant. One of the very choicest peonies.

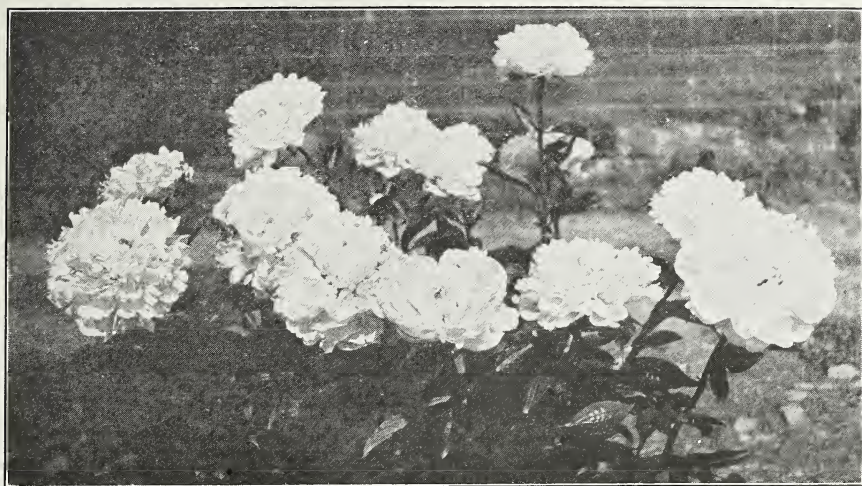
LA TULIPE. (Calot, 1872). Lilac-white; outer petals striped with crimson. Very large, flat, semi-rose type; fragrant. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer; midseason.

LE CYGNE. (Lemoine, 1907). Rose type, midseason. Grows about two-thirds as tall as Festiva Maxima, with good, stiff, rigid stems; foliage the darkest green of all peonies; buds borne in cluster. Very large perfectly formed flowers with broad imbricated petals. Color creamy white with a greenish luminosity at the heart, passing to a clear paper-white with age. The globular, compact type of whom makes it easily distinguishable from all others; probably the finest of all white peonies.

L'INDISPENSABLE. (Origin unknown). This variety has been greatly confused with Eugene Verdier, a variety that it in no way resembles. Large to very large, full rose type. Lilac white shading to pale violet in the center. In the east and to the south this variety waterlogs badly in the bud, but with us it is a very satisfactory flower. Occasionally a season comes that it does not open well, but as a rule it is a wonderful flower.

LILLIE MCGILLI. (Terry). Large cluster of red blooms, foliage red, extra fine.

LIVINGSTONE. (Crousse, 1879). Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Beautiful, soft lilac rose with silver tips; central petals of medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra good one.



MONSIEUR DUPONT

LITTLE SWEETHEART. (Band, 1907). Small, typical bomb, with prominent recurved guard petals of delicate salmon pink. Center petals open same shade and fade a trifle lighter. Dwarf, rigidly erect, covered with a perfect mass of bloom. Early mid-season. A companion plant for Commodore Emge. Same height, same type and like that variety excellent for planting in rows about driveway. Beautiful. Can always be depended upon.

LONGFELLOW. (Brand, 1907). Prize Peony. A brilliant crimson with a cherry tone. Perhaps the most brilliant of all the red peonies. A circle of golden stamens surrounds the center mass of petals, while the outer are slightly reflexed. Its erect habit, vivid color and long season give it rare value either for home grounds or for landscape gardening on a larger scale. A fine companion for Frances Willard. Of equal height and blooming at the same time, they form a beautiful contrast. This is the most brilliant peony in our whole list.

LORA DEXHEIMER. (Brand, 1913). Prize Peony. Immense, cylindrical, semi-rose. Intense flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Medium height, stiff stems holding but a single bloom, rigidly erect. Prodigal bloomer. Early. A splendid peony of the same flat type as *Trompe de l'Ex de Lille*, so hard to find in this color. The splendid habit and bright color of this variety have marked it with us as of exceptional merit. Of the first class.

LOUISA BRAND. (Brand, 1913). Medium sized, deep cone-shaped bloom, semi-rose type. Color an exquisite bluish white fading to white. The blossom as it opens resembles a beautiful white water-lily. The center surrounded by broad drooping guard petals, gradually rises, the petals expand and the blossom becomes a tall delicate cone of glistening pink petals intermingled with golden stamens. A visitor from a distance to our

gardens, a lover of the peony, looking over our new varieties, when he reached this sort, said: "There is something wonderful! It has well paid for my trip." Late midseason. Tall, clean foliage, good bloomer.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (Cal. 1867). Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Medium height and habit. Late.

LUTEA PLENISSIMA. (Buyck 1842). Medium size, loose crown. Cream-white. Fragrant X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason.

LOVELINESS. (Hol. 1907). Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, changing to lilac-white. Fragrant. Medium tall. Midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

LYNDA. (Brand, 1907). A loose tuft of fringed blush with petals surrounded by many finely fringed petals of deep cream. The broad reflex guard petals often tipped with carmine are again blush white. Stems very long. A good white for late cutting, delicately fragrant, is particularly suited for landscape purposes where a tall, imposing variety is needed as a background. Its flowers are carried on tall stiff stems, extending above the foliage, producing a grand effect.

MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert, 1899). Large imbricated cup-shaped flower of perfect form; glossy-pink tinged clear carmine; center flecked with crimson. Extra.

MADAME COSTE. (Cal. 1873). Medium size, globular, bomb, developing a low crown. Guards and center hydrangea-pink, collar cream-white, center flecked with crimson. Habit medium, free bloomer. Early. Very good. Fragrant.

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MADAME BARRILLET DESCHAMPS. (Calot, 1863). Clear violet-rose, changing to a delicate silver-pink; very wide petals; fragrant.

MADAME AUGUSTE PELTEREAU. (Mechin). Large full bloom, fine lively satiny pink with silvery reflex, very late.

MADAME BOLLET. (Calot, 1867). Rose type. Very compact, globular double bloom. Color clear rose with silvery-white reflex, lingulated with carmine. Fragrant, free and fine. Late midseason.

MADAME BOULANGER. (Crousse, 1886). Very large bloom. Color glossy tender rose shading to soft heliotrope bordered with silvery flesh. Extra fine.

MADAME BUCQUET. (Dessert, 1888). Uniform, very dark crimson amaranth. Large, loose, rose type; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason.

MADAME CALOT. (Mielzel, 1856). Very pale pink center, shaded darker, silver tint. Very large, rose type; very fragrant; tall, strong, upright. Early.

MADAME CROUSSE (Calot, 1866). Crown type; midseason. Free bloomer in clusters; large flowers of pure white with crimson flecked in crown. Thought by many to be the best all around white.

MADAME DE GALHAU. (Crousse, 1892). Enormous imbricated flower, coming on tall, stout stems. Very soft, fleshy pink, shaded salmon, silvery reflex. Very fragrant. A splendid late variety of fine habit and a prouise bloomer.

MADAME DE TREYERAN. (Dessert, 1889). Very large full bloom. Color, rosy-white, sprinkled or splashed with minute dots of delicate lilac; center flecked crimson. Extra.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. (Crousse, 1885). Very large, finely formed, anemone shaped flower. Guard petals sulphur white. Center petals rose white with carmine touches. Flower of good substance. Stems long and strong. An ideal cut flower. Later than Festiva Maxima and equal if not superior in beauty. Pleasing fragrance. We consider this one of the best whites if not the best.

MADAME DE VATRY. (Guerin, 1863). Milk-white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very large, full, crown shape; medium height; strong growth. Midseason.

MADAME DUCEL. (Mechin, 1880). Bomb type; midseason. A very large, wonderfully built flower. Broad guard petals; central bomb shaped like a huge ball. Very double. The closely set center petals are incurved like a chrysanthemum. A solid color of silver lilac-pink. One of the best.

MADAME EMILE GALLE. (Crousse, 1881). Large compact, cup-shaped; late, imbricated flower; soft shell-pink, shaded with lilac and cream. One of the most beautiful of all peonies. Grand. Medium tall; strong; free bloomer.

MADAME MECHIN. (Mech. 1880). Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Deep purple-garnet. Medium tall, medium habit. Early midseason. Good variety.

MADAME EMILE LEMOINE. (Lemoine, 1899). Semi-rose type, midseason. Enormous buds opening into extra large imbricated round flowers that completely hide the bush, each petal overlapping the other, giving the whole flower a very unusually distinctive even shade. Color on first opening glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of tender satiny pink, covered with minute lilac dots. When full opened it is a pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer; rare and beautiful.

MADAME GEISSLER. (Crousse, 1880). Rose type, compact, imbricated, well formed bloom on strong, erect stems. Color glossy pink, shading to bright bengal-rose on base of petals, fine, larger very double, globular, imbricated, massive and imposing.

MADAME JULES DESSERT. (Dessert, 1909). Rose type; midseason. Very large, imbricated flat flower; the petals undulated. Color pure white overlaid with a sheen of delicate blush with a pronounced pink center, intermixed with golden stamens. Stiff, vigorous stems of perfect habit; an absolute superior variety.

MADAM LEBON. (Calot, 1885). Very large, compact, globular, rose type; fragrant; strong-grower; late. Cherry-pink to aniline-red.

MADAME LEMONIER. (Calot, 1865). Pale lilac-rose, fading to lilac-white; collar of creamy-white.

MADAME LOISE MERE. (Calot, 1863). Immense, very double bloom on stiff, erect stems. Color fleshy-white with silky reflex, occasional touch of carmine on the borders of the petals.

MADAME MUYSSART. (Calot, 1869). Rose type; late midseason. Very large, well shaped bloom. Color an even shade of china-pink or solferino-red, tipped silver. Fragrant; tall grower. Very floriferous variety.

MADAME REIGNOUX. (Dessert, 1909). Rose type; early. Large, full flowers. Color velvety carmine-pink with silvery border; blossoms in clusters.

MADEMOISELLE DEBUISSONS. (Crousse, 1893). Very large, full, elegantly shaped bloom that is imbricated and flat, with extra large petals; color tender, glossy pink, with center of waxy-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson. Fragrant.

MADEMOISELLE JEANNE RIVIERE. (Riviere, 1908). Large flower of perfect shape. Outside petals soft flesh pink, sulphur-white in the center, delicate color. Very fragrant.

MADEMOISELLE JULIETTE DESSERT. (Dessert, 1888). Rose type; midseason. Large, compact, globular flower of great beauty. Color clear cherry-pink with silvery reflex; stamens partly concealed. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer.

MADEMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT. (Calot, 1861). (Syn. Monsieur Charles Leveque). Rose type; late midseason. One of the grandest of peonies; tall grower, and is such a free bloomer that it completely hides the plant; the coloring is so refined as to instantly arrest attention, being a delicate rose-white with soft lilac-pink center, and numerous dots of faint, heliotrope-pink.

MADemoisELLE MARIE CALOT. (Calot, 1872). Rose type; late midseason. Uniform milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson. Fragrant.

MAGNIFICENT. (Brand, 1918). Another great red. The late Rev. C. S. Harrison said, "The Brands lead the world in their reds." They have produced many very fine reds, and of these this is one of the very best. Plant medium height, midseason, wonderfully profuse. Blossom semi-rose and very beautiful in shape. Petals all large like those of a rose. Color deep, dark red with bluish cast. The nearest blue of any red peony. When this variety is in bloom people will turn to it time and time again as the best red they have ever seen. Wonderful because of the beautiful form of the flower, its prodigality of bloom, its great, broad, symmetrically arranged petals and its magnificent color effect. Stock very limited.

MARCELLA DESSERT. (Dessert, 1899). Large, finely shaped bloom, glossy milk-white, very slightly splashed carmine; center slightly flecked with crimson; tea rose fragrance; very scarce.

MARECHAL VALLIANT. (Calot, 1864). Extra large, compact, globular rose type. Dark mauve rose. Very tall plant, with coarse stems which fail to support the heavy bloom. Very late. A good variety.

MARIE JACQUIN. (Verdier). Syn. Bridesmaid and Water Lily. Semi-double type. Midseason. Color, glossy, rosy white, with rose tinge on buds, with a great wreath of golden-yellow stamens in the center. When first planted, the blooms come single, but after becoming established it is semi-double. The flowers of this charming variety suggest our native white water lily. This is quite dissimilar from all other peonies, and is a prime favorite with the ladies. Strong, upright grower; free bloomer.

MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot, 1869). Large, very compact, white, rose type, with cream-white center. Very late, strong, vigorous grower. Free bloomer in clusters; fragrant. Fine for cutting.

MARIE LOUISE. Large, rose type. Light violet-rose, with silver tips; a few narrow cream-white petals concealed. Midseason. Good variety.

MARQUIS C. LAGERGREN. (Dessert, 1911). Large, bright, velvety-crimson; very brilliant and showy with distinct silvery border; strong stems; profuse bloomer.

MARTHA BULLOCH. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Mammoth cup-shaped blossom often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good peonies. Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalk strong and erect. The most striking and distinct of all Brand seedlings. The delicate shadings of this wonderful flower, from soft shell-pink on the outside to a deep rose-pink in the center, may be imagined but can never be described. The plant itself seems to realize the beauty of its flowers since it puts forth a strong, stiff stem which supports these mammoth blossoms proudly above the foliage as if to say to the floral world: "Match me if you can." It surpasses everything of its color for landscape purposes. This, unlike most large peonies, is a fine and delicate structure with a strong and agreeable fragrance which makes it most desirable

and effective as a cut flower. A single flower on a tall stem, in a graceful, crystal vase, produces a charming effect in the drawing room or on the library table. Where a peony of enormous size, delicate structure, with soft, well blended colors and having a delightful fragrance is desired, it can be found in its highest degree of perfection in Martha Bulloch. One of the judges at the Minnesota State Horticultural Society flower show, a collector and recognized connoisseur, made this remark: "I award Martha Bulloch first prize and consider it one of the very finest peonies in existence, gigantic in size and exquisitely beautiful."

MARY BRAND. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals. The description of a single flower gives but a slight idea of the beauty of the growing plant. The single flowers are often immense, while many of the strong stems bear three or four large blossoms. The plant, which is of medium height, is often a mass of crimson bloom. Probably the best dark red peony in cultivation, for lasting effects as a cut flower as well as in the gardens. Not quite so bright in color as Longfellow, but a much larger bloom. Midseason. Its fragrance is also delightful and charming. Mr. C. S. Harrison, the veteran author of the Peony Manual and a discriminating expert, in an address before the Minnesota Horticultural Association, June, 1916, said of it: "Mary Brand is the grandest of red peony in existence." We think Mr. Harrison is right, and we believe that all discriminating experts will agree with him. It qualifies from every standpoint of excellence, and is unquestionably a superb and wonderful creation.

MASTERPIECE. (Kelway, 1895). Semi-rose type, early. Brilliant Tyrian-rose; free bloomer; a very distinct and beautiful variety; fine grower.

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Crousse, 1883). Soft flesh-pink, shading deeper toward the center with tintings of lilac and chamois; tall grower; beautiful and distinct; fine for cut flowers, very late.

MIDNIGHT. (Brand, 1907). "The Black Peony." Large, loose, semi-rose, deep maroon, plume-shaped flower. Large flower borne on long, stiff stems. Beautiful in mass or in contrast. Magnificent cutting variety. Medium early, just before Longfellow. It is a question as to which is the better peony, Midnight or Princess of Darkness. Midnight is a trifle the larger and when grown side by side shows darker. But both should be in every good collection. Two magnificent varieties.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. (Peas, 1906). Habit of plant good and of medium height. Season medium to late. Bloom a very clear ivory white. Center a pale primrose yellow.

MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Crousse, 1875). Rose type; late. Enormous, perfectly compact, double flower of pronounced pyramidal shape; very distinct in this respect, and was well named Model of Perfection; guard and collar light violet-rose with shades of flesh-pink, marbled and veined with bright rose, silver tipped, deepening in the center; profuse bloomer.

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MIGNON. (Lemoine, 1908). Rose type, late. This variety has many of the same good characteristics as the famous variety Solange. Very large, perfectly formed flowers with broad imbricated petals, soft light rose passing to amber cream; fragrant; growth very vigorous.

MILTON HILL. (Richardson). This is a wonderful peony. Might well be described as a glorified grandiflora. About the same color, only much larger in size. A shell-pink. One of the very finest varieties in existence.

MIREILLE. (Crousse, 1894). Large, compact, globular, rose type, milk white. Center petals very large and distinctly edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Very late.

MISS SALWAY. (Kelway). Very large, compact, globular flower, with a high crown. Lilac white, collar lighter. Strong, tall grower. Profuse bloomer. Extra fine.

MONS BARRALL. (Calot, 1866). Very large, compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose. Very fragrant; tall, strong grower; free bloomer; late.

MONS CHEVREUL. (Dessert, 1893). A very large, medium compact, flat rose type flower. Color beautiful glossy pink, with a faint tinting of lilac. Late. Very good.

MONS DUPONT. (Calot, 1872). Semi-rose type; midseason; very large, cup-shaped bloom, ivory white; center petals splashed with huge drops of carmine and lit up with golden stamens at base of petals. Very free bloomer, and fine cut flowers. Extra.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. (Crousse, 1888). Very large, compact bomb type. Large guard petals surrounding a great dome of incurved petals. Glossy flesh pink shading to a deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom covered with a silvery sheen. Strong stems of medium height. Very fragrant. This, in our opinion, is the most beautiful of the bomb-shaped peonies. A long keeper.

MONSIEUR KRELAGE. (Crousse, 1883). Sem-rose type; late midseason. Deep currant or solferino-red with amaranthine center. The French hybridists evidently spilled their paint pot, after producing this superb variety, as there is nothing in peonies of its color. Large, flat flowers as big as a plate; perfect in outline. Grand in every way.

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert, 1899). Sem-rose type, midseason. Large, full, massive, well formed flowers; perfect solid balls of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant luster. Good, erect habit, free bloomer. In great demand by those who are making collections to include all shades and want the extremes.

MONSIEUR PAILLET. (Gr. 1857). Large, compact, crown. Uniform violet-rose, silvery reflex, center shaded darker. Strong, vigorous; free bloomer. Midseason.

MOSES HULL. (Brand, 1907). Dark shell pink or rose, very large and full, loose-cupped, tufted petioloids, somewhat mottled, ends of petioloids nearly white. Some blossoms 9 inches across. A remarkable flower. One of the wonders of nature's marvelous works. Midseason. Fragrance delicate and fine.

MONT BLANC. (Lemoine, 1899). Milk white, center slightly tinted rose. Extra large, very compact, globular, rose type; fragrant, erect, very strong thick stems. Early midseason. Extra fine.

MULTILORA. (Pleas, 1900). Rose type; very early. A most beautiful shade of silvery-pink fine as China silk and glossy as satin. It is the first double *Chinensis* Peony to open, blooming with the *Officinalis* family. The most floriferous, bearing nine to ten flowers on each stem, ten to thirteen flowers not uncommon, and remains longest in bloom in hot sun, for fully three weeks. A clump of Multiflora with from twenty-five to thirty-five stems of its immense cluster of bloom all open at one time is a sight never to be forgotten. Should be in every collection.

MRS. A. G. RUGGLES. (Brand, 1913). Large to very large, flat semi-rose. Ground color white, delicately suffused with lilac, gradually fading to white. Flower opens out flat. Petals long and fringed. Plant strong. Late. Here is a wonderful flower. But the variety must be disbudded to get best result. One of the very best peonies in cultivation. Sweet scented.

MRS. CAREW. (Brand, 1907). Large, full, rose-shaped flower often seven inches in diameter. Delicate, silvery blush, some inner petals with carmine edges. Often blooms in clusters of four to six. Excellent for cutting. This peony is named for the composer of the music for Longfellow's "Bridge."

NORFOLK. (Richardson). Very soft, delicate, shell pink. Very large, rose type; fragrant. Very late.

OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot, 1867). Large flat crown, guards very delicate, flesh pink, with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center deeper pink. Fragrant. Early. Habit of plant low, but good flower stems. Free bloomer and good for cutting.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. A large round bloom of vivid crimson. This is the old deep bright red peony of the old-time garden. Earliest of all good peonies. Very desirable in this latitude, as it is generally in bloom on Decoration Day. The red "piney" of our grandmothers' gardens. As good as the new varieties and earlier. Nothing to take its place.

OPAL. (Pleas, 1908). Rose type. Midseason. Vigorous, tall growing plant. Profuse bloomer. Guard petals delicate pink, fading to white. Center of flower opal pink. Fine.

PHOEBE CARY. (Brand). Is one of the strictly finest peonies in existence. One of the most discriminating peony men in the country said of this variety last year when he saw it: "It is in a class with *Therese*. I must have it." True rose type. Petals large, broad and of good substance. Flower large, flat, slightly cupped. Color a beautiful rose pink, with center slightly deeper in shade. Fragrance very pleasant. In season with *Marie Lemoine*. An erect, tall growing variety, with an abundance of clean, light-green foliage. A peony that takes with every one who sees it. Should be in every collection.

PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. (Riviere, 1911). Rose type; early. Beautiful, well formed cup-shaped, very dark, uniform amaranthine-red; strong, tea rose odor. A very striking and large flower. Extra.

PHYLLIS KELWAY. (Kelway, 1908). Very large, loosely built flower of exquisite beauty. Color lavender flesh, passing to white in the center.

PHILOMELE. (Calot, 1861). Medium size flower. Flat crown type. Guards bright violet rose, anemone center of tipulated narrow amber yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, a crown of bright rose petals appears in the center. Midseason. A strong free bloomer, very desirable.

FOMPONETTE. (Dessert, 1909). Anemone type; midseason. Very full flowers of a beautiful anemone shape; velvety pink shade purple with brilliant silver reflex and silver tipped border. Dwarf; erect plant.

POTTSI. (J. Potts, 1822). Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Intense, very dark crimson. Fragrant. Medium height. Early. Very rich color.

PRAIRIE SPLENDOR. (Rosenfield, 1908). Large semi-rose. Violet rose, tipped silver. Tall. Very free bloomer.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. (Holland, 1905). Semi-rose type, midseason. It is a deep rich, brilliant red in color. A very satisfactory showy red.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. (1886). Large, compact, high crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose; collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra-good tricolor.

PRINCE OF DARKNESS. (Brand, 1907). Large, loose, semi-rose. A rich, dark maroon peony of the typical rose shape. One of the very darkest peonies in cultivation. Petals slightly fringed with dark shadings on the edges. Opens early and lasts long. Free bloomer. Excellent for landscape effect and for cutting.

PRINCE DE TALINDYKE. Dark purple. Large, distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for fifty best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late.

PRINCESS OF WALES. (Kelway). Medium sized rose type. Fine flesh tinted white. Broad rose-shaped petals interspersed with narrow ribbon-like ones. Strong grower and good bloomer. A flower of good substance but of delicate beauty.

PRIMEVERE. (Lemoine, 1907). Very large, full blooms in clusters, sulphur-white, with yellow center. Lemoine's finest yellow variety.

PROFF BUDD. (Terry). Very late pink, strong grower and free bloomer in clusters, very fine.

PURPUREA SUPERBA. (Delachi, 1855). Large compact bomb. Uniform bright rose. Tall; free bloomer. Midseason. The tallest red. A splendid variety to use as a background for lower growing sorts.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Syn. (Whitley). Large full, compact bloom, with collar of flesh-white, fading to white center petals; flaked with red. Very strong grower. Medium height; very free bloomer. One of the old sorts, but much grown for cut flowers.

RACHEL. (Terry). Medium size, semi-rose type. A bright dark crimson. Plant of medium height, strong, profuse bloomer. This variety generally produces a single blossom on a stem, which makes it a good commercial sort. One of the brightest and best of all the crimsons. Midseason.

RAPHAEL. (Mechin, 1882). Semi-rose type; extra early. Large, globular bloom, bright garnet-red, guards streaked lighter; very slowly.

REINE HORTENSE. (Calot, 1857). Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Here is a truly wonderful flower. One of those flowers that when you take a visitor through your field, no matter how many good varieties he may see, he will always pick this out as one of the best. Also sold under the name of President Taft. A very tall growing variety, producing lots of perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color a uniform hydrangea pink, minutely splashed on a white background, with the center prominently flecked crimson.

RICHARD CARVEL. (Brand, 1913). Immense globular bomb. Flower bright, all one shade of crimson. Guard petals large, broad and prominent. Center petals gathered into an immense central dome. Early, tall, very stout stems, annual and profuse bloomer. What Mons. Jules Elie is to pinks, this variety is to the early crimson. One of the earliest to bloom of the Albiflora species. On account of its extra early blooming qualities, its large size and blending colors, this variety has already become a well established favorite. The demand is increasing from year to year. A single plant on the lawn is attractive and delightful. It is beautiful and lasting, and on account of its delicate fragrance, is valuable as a cut flower. The best of all early dark reds.

ROSE HERE. (Brand, 1907). **Prize Peony.** Dark rose, solid color, seed pods green, tipped white, two rows guard petals, wide and narrow petals in center, a white stripe running through center of petals. A lovely and very attractive flower. Fragrant and sweet. Medium early.

ROSA BONHEUR. (Dessert). Large, flat rose type, with imbricated petals. Light, violet rose with guard petals flecked crimson. Midseason. An erect, medium strong grower. Very fine.

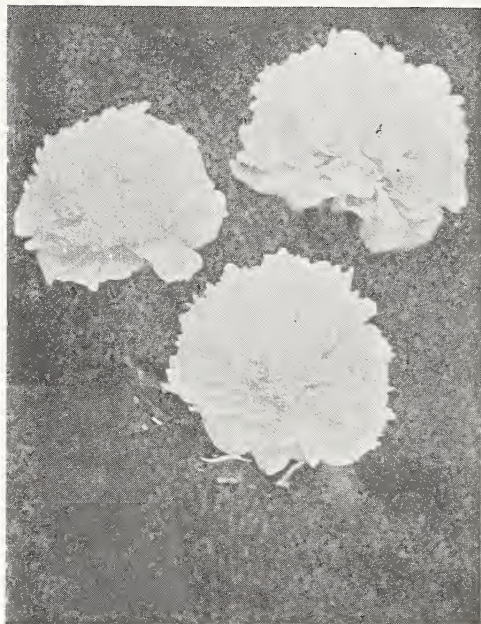
ROSETTE. (Dessert, 1918). Pretty flower of fine shape, like a Capt. Christy rose, silvery flesh shading to salmon at base of petals and flecked crimson on the edges. A splendid early variety of erect habit.

RUBRA SUPERBA. (Richardson, 1871). Large, compact, rose type. Deep crimson. Medium grower and bloomer. The very best late crimson.

RUTH BRAND. (Brand, 1907). Very large, compact bomb. Guard petals prominent, enclosing a grand ball of compact center petals. A uniform, soft, lavender pink, splashed with deeper lavender. Tall stems, fine, graceful and strong, holding but a single bloom. Midseason. Very beautiful in bud. A splen-

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did variety to cut. Has a delicate and pleasing fragrance. This flower was selected as superior to all others of its color, on account of the waxy quality of the petals and the delicate and artistic distribution of the colors. The marked distinction claimed for this flower is that which would distinguish the work of a skillful artist from the work of an ordinary painter using the same colors. Other flowers have the same colors and some of them almost the same proportion of colors, but none of them has the artistic blending and delicate shading shown in this wonderful flower.



SARAH BERNHARDT

SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine, 1906). The strongest growing of all peonies without exception; flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form; extremely large petals that are imbricated, twisted and fimbriated; color, apple-blossom pink with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white; fragrance agreeable and penetrating; magnificent. Do not confound this with Dessert's Sarah Bernhardt. This is distinct from all other peonies

SIMONE CHEVALIER. (Dessert, 1902). Very large, compact, globular bloom, delicate lilac-rose tinted salmon; center flecked crimson, tipped silver.

SISTER'S ANNIE. (Brand, 1907). Large, semi-rose. Ground color a delicate sea-shell pink heavily suffused with deep rose. Edge of petals fringed. A beautiful flower of the deep, flat type with stamens showing among the petals. Tall, stout stems, medium season.

SOLANGE. (Lemoine, 1907). Full, globular flowers with a compact crested tuft in center; color, rare and indefinable, deep orange-salmon or Havana-brown at the heart, shaded out to white, overlaid with a delicate tender blush.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT. (Dessert, 1913). Very large, convex bloom, with imbricated petals; color, bengal rose, very brilliant, slightly tinged carmine at the base. Extra.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION DE BORDEAUX. (Dessert, 1896). Bomb type; midseason. A fine, globular flower, color bluish-violet and vigorous-red with bright reflex; distinct color. Extra.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION DU MANS. (Mechin, 1880). Semi-rose type; midseason. Very large, fine flower, bright reddish-violet with pronounced silvery reflex; free bloomer.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. (Calot, 1867). Very large, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, silver reflex, tipped silver; strong grower; free bloomer in clusters; late midseason; good, fragrant.

STEPHANIE. (Terry, 1891). Semi-double type; midseason. Delicate blush guards shading to white, center with numerous golden stamens. Extra fine.

SUZETTE. (Dessert, 1911). Fine, elegant shaped flower, with superb coloring of bengal-rose, slightly tinted carmine.

THE GEM. (Pleas, 1909). Rose type; midseason. The only peony standing erect, over four feet high; comes in clusters of brilliant dark crimson flowers, very compact and exceedingly beautiful. "The tallest and brightest in my collection, dazzlingly beautiful, very double, and on well established plants produces great clusters. Is like many of the finest, not at its best until three years old."

THERESE. (Dessert, 1904). Violet-rose, changing to silvery-pink. A large, handsome flower. One of the most desirable varieties.

TOURANGELLE. (Dessert, 1910). This is a vigorous grower, bearing large, flat-shaped flowers of unusual size on long stems; color, pearly-white, overlaid with delicate mauve, and with shades of La France rose. A flower that immediately attracts; an exquisite fresh color.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. (Ca'ot, 1865). Very large, compact, semi-rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, splashed with a darker tint; fragrant; strong grower. Something like Model de Perfection. One of the best ones.

UMBELLATA ROSEA. (Dessert). Large, violet-rose, shading to an amber-white center. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Very early. Extra good for cut bloom. Sold by some as Sarah Bernhardt.

VENUS. (Kelway). Very large compact crown, pale hydrangea pink, large petals. Tall, free bloomer. Popular variety.

VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. (Dessert, 1915). Dessert's peony named to commemorate the French victory of the name. A very attractive, globular bloom of great size; velvety amaranth-red with silver reflex; a very bright color. Extra fine.

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VILLE DE NANCY. (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Large bomb shape; tall, very strong growth. Late.

VIRGINIE. (Calot, 1858). Lilac rose, with a lighter collar. Large, full rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong, thick stems. Mid-season.

WINNIFRED DOMME. (Brand, 1913). Medium sized flower with tall, prominent, bomb center. Color a bright, all-one-color, crimson. Guard petals prominent, reflexed. Center compact, dense. Dwarf habit, blossoms one to a stalk, and he'd rigidly erect. Very profuse. An annual bloomer and always good. In making our selections from the seedling beds we attempt to plant all varieties of a color side by side for comparison. When in bloom this variety is so bright as to be distinguishable across the garden from all others of its season. Medium early. A splendid variety.

WIESBADEN. (Goos & Koencmann, 1911). Strong, upright grower and very profuse bloomer. A whitish flesh color changing to light rose. Petals intermingled with stamens. Very beautiful.

WM. PENN. (Brand, 1907). Immense, compact, semi-rose type. Color, light rose changing to a more delicate rose at edge of petals. Edge of petals notched. Plant of medium height, strong grower, lavish bloomer. Blooms are of such gigantic size that the strong stems need support to keep the flowers from the ground. Notwithstanding the great size of the blossoms they are of wondrous beauty.

ZOE CALOT. Convex bloom, full double, pink shaded lilac and salmon, strong stems.

ZOE VERNIORY. Fleishy pink slightly shaded purple, center salmon yellow splashed purplish pink, very beautiful early variety.

New Japanese and Choice Single Peonies

ALTAR CANDLES. (Pleas). Japanese type, guards pink. Center a mass of long, narrow, yellow, partly transformed stamens tipped with red.

AKALU. (Jap.) Large bright carmine red single flower, tuft of central filamentous petals saffron yellow striped carmine, extra.

CARNOT. (Dessert, 1913). Large single flower with broad petals bright garnet red, central tuft of golden stamens, very attractive coloring, extra.

DARKNESS. (Brand). See Brand's seedlings.

EGLANTINE. (Dessert). Large white single flower slightly tinged carmine, central tuft of golden stamens, superb variety.

ESTHER. (Terry). Considered by Mr. Terry one of his finest and named after his wife. Outer petals light rose, center finely fringed, cream tipped with light rose, very free bloomer.

ETIFNE DESSERT. (Dessert). Very large single flower, with lively China pink broad petals, central tuft of golden stamens, very beautiful variety.

EXQUISITE. (Jap). Late, white, tuft of yellow in center.

FAUVETTE. (Jap). A fine anemone ball-shaped bloom, full double, cream white tipped carmine on each petal.

HO GIOKU. (Jap). Large single flower, guard petals pure white, central tuft of filamentous petals lively sulphur yellow shaded straw-yellow and fading to white, superb variety.

ISANI-GIDUI. (Jap). Very large pure white single flower, with silky broad petals, big central tuft of golden yellow stamens of filamentous petals, strong grower and free bloomer, splendid variety of a marvelous beauty.

ITEN-SHIKAI. (Jap). Curious single variety in which the white petals are streaked and striated with carmine.

KAMENO-KEROGOMA. (Jap). Large single flower, guard petals lively crimson-carmine, big central tuft of filamentous petals golden yellow streaked with carmine, extra.

KINOKIMO. (Jap). Large crimson carmine single flower, tinted garnet, central tuft of filamentous petals carmine red bordered with yellow, extra.

KING OF ENGLAND. (Japanese). Rich, very bright red guard petals, with long, narrow central petals. At first pure gold and then gold, striped with crimson. A very fine Japanese. Early.

LUCIENNE. (Dessert). Very vigorous variety with large white single flowers, slightly tinted purple, central tuft of golden stamens. Superb.

LA FIANCEE. (Dessert). Very large single white. Extra fine.

L'ETINCELANTE. (Dessert). Very large single cup-shaped flowers, broad petals of the finest lively carmine with a pronounced silvery margin, splendid variety.

MARGUERITE DESSERT. (Dessert, 1913). Very large single flower, pure white entirely powdered and splashed with carmine, central tuft of golden stamens, one of the most exquisite.

MIKADO. (World's Fair Japan Exhibit, 1893). Late dark crimson Japanese. Cup-shaped guard petals enclosing a filigree cushion of petaloids which are crimson edged and tipped with gold. One of the very best Japanese.

MRS. McKINLEY. (Terry). Very distinct and oddly formed flower, having a single row of broad, deep pink guard petals. Habit ideal, with good blooming qualities.

NAUBUNISHISKI. (Jap). Curious single variety with irregular white petals striated and streaked with carmine.

NYMPH. (Dessert). A beautiful variety with large fleshy pink single flowers, central tuft of golden stamens.

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NYPH. (Harrison). Dwarf, water-lily-shaped bloom, very delicate pink fading to white; blooms in large clusters. Good strong grower and very free bloomer. Very popular with the ladies.

OHIRAMA. (Jap). Very large single flower, guard petals clear carmine slightly tinged with purple, big central tuft of golden yellow filamentous petals, extra fine variety.

OPHIR. Early, dark red. Small yellow center.

PERLE BLANCHE. (Dessert). Large pure white single cup-shaped flower, central tuft of golden stamens; strong grower and erect stems, variety of a great beauty.

PRINCESS MAUD. (Kelway). Pure white with a yellow center shaped like an incurved chrysanthemum set in a saucer.

SOUVENIER. (Jap). Large pink, yellow center.

PRINCESS MATHIDA. Large single flower, lively China pink splashed and tipped with silvery white, strong grower and early bloomer, extra.

TOKIO. Very large single flowers, with clear carmine pink broad petals, silvery reflex; big central tuft of golden filamentous petals, a very beautiful variety; strong grower and free bloomer.

TORPILLEUR. Large and fine flower of variable form, generally single, of the Japanese type, and sometimes with full flowers. Guard petals lively purplish carmine; central filamentous petals of the same tuft as guards at the base, but streaked and tipped with yellow, superb variety.

YESO. (Jap). Guard petals pure white, narrow central petals white tinged straw-yellow and tipped with a little carmine point, very elegant variety.

You will find in our price list a large number of varieties not described in this Catalogue. We can supply a few plants of same, but have no large stocks.

BARGAIN COLLECTION

BARGAIN COLLECTION A.

We are lifting and dividing one of our fields of Peonies that we have been growing for cut flowers. They are all good cut flower varieties, full, double, and fragrant. Every one sells at 50c or more, and some as high as \$1.00 per root.

We Will Send You:

8 of these Peonies, all different, fine large roots for----- \$2.00
12 Iris—fine ones, all different, for---- 1.00

25 Narcissus, choice named varieties, mixed ----- 1.00
25 Darwin Tulips, mixed, for----- 1.00
Total----- \$5.00

If you will send \$5.00 for the entire collection we will send you free 25 bulbs of Narcissus Mrs. Langtry. This is a fine hardy Daffodil, or 1 Peony American Beauty—your choice.

These must go by express at your expense. If wanted by Parcels Post send enough to prepay postage on 20 lb. to your zone.

HARDY NARCISSUS

Culture Outdoors. Daffodils appear to greater advantage and succeed best when grown in partial shade. A position where they can be protected from the midday sun will not only prolong their season of bloom, but will help to retain the bright color of the red- and orange-cupped kinds. In borders, a spot where taller plants provide some shade should be chosen and if the bulbs have to contend with the roots of moderately vigorous perennials, they seem to thrive all the better. Owing to the varying sizes of different bulbs, it is inadvisable to give an average depth at which they should be planted. A safe and simple rule is to cover the bulbs one and a half times their own depth, measuring from the part near the top, where the bulbs begin to swell into ovoid form, to the base. In light soils the bulbs should be set half an inch deeper. The distance between bulbs should be 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts, and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones. Never use stable manure unless it be thoroughly well rotted, and always keep it deep enough not to come in contact with the bulbs. Bone meal is as good a fertilizer as any.

New Narcissus Poetas Hybrids

Narcissus Poeticus Ornatus x Narcissus Polyanthus Varieties

By crossing these two classes (Narcissus Poeticus Ornatus being the Seed parent) plant breeders have succeeded in obtaining a perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowering Narcissus.

The individual flowers have all more or

less the Poeticus shape and size. Besides being hardy this class has the merit that it has not inherited the strong disagreeable scent of the Tazetta-Narcissus.

Being very free flowering they are just as well suited for beds as for forcing.

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ADMIRATION. Yellow with orange, extra fine, five or more flowers on stem. **35c each.**

ALSACE. Petals pure white, with yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish; broad large flower of true poeticus form; one of the earliest; is earlier than Poeticus Ornatus; mostly three flowers on a stem. Promises to become a first class variety for forcing. **25c each.**

ASPASIA. Perianth pure white, with yellow eye, true poeticus form, large flowers, borne

on very tall stems, grows 24 inches high, 3 to 4 flowers on a stem. 10 bulbs **75c**, 100 bulbs **\$6.50**.

ELVIRA. Pure white with yellow eye large flower of a remarkable good substance, a good keeper, very long stemmed, 3 to 4 flowers on a stem, one of the most strong growers of Narcissus. Extra free-flowering, the strong healthy dark foliage is standing upright. Two or more flowers on stem. 10 bulbs **75c**. 100 bulbs **\$6.50**.

NARCISSUS

ARGENT. Double Incomparabilis. 3. Very pale primrose perianth with double row of petals; chrome-yellow cup. A fine new double daffodil with a strong arm. Height 14 in. Each **15c**, 12 **\$1.75**.

ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS. 7. Pure white sweet-scented Gardenia-like flower, a splendid cut flower, but a shy blomer the first year after planting, only for outdoor planting, late. 10 bulbs **35c**, 100 **\$3.00**.

BOUQUET ENORME. Poetaz. 3. Crinkled white perianth of splendid substance; deep yellow cup, beautifully fluted. Compact spike, bearing six or more flowers. Height 13 in. Each **20c**, per 10 **\$2.00**.

CONSPICUOUS. Barrii. 4. Large, broad, spreading perianth of soft yellow; short yellow cup, edged bright orange-scarlet. A fine large flower one of the handsomest of all daffodils. Splendid for the border or naturalizing, and superb for midseason forcing. Height 21 in. 10 bulbs, **20c**, 100 bulbs **\$4.00**.

EMPEROR. Yellow trumpet. 3. Perianth deep primrose-yellow, broad at base; trumpet rich yellow. A very large flower of remarkable substance; fine for borders or forcing. Height 20 in. 10 bulbs, **65c**; 100 bulbs, **\$5.50**; 1,000 bu bs, **\$50.00**.

EMPIRE. Giant Leedsii. Large white perianth, with broad, imbricated petals; very large crown of soft lemon, passing into white as the flower ages, and most beautifully frilled. An enormous Leedsii of wonderful substance and great refinement, being undoubtedly the finest Giant Leedsii yet raised. Awarded a First-class Certificate at Birmingham in 1907, after having been open seven-teen days. Height 16 in. Single bulb, **\$10**.

EMPRESS. Bicolor trumpet. 3. Sulphur-white perianth, with rather narrow petals; trumpet rich chrome-yellow. A very useful daffodil for the border. Height 18 in. 10 bu-bs, **65c**; 100 bulbs, **\$5.50**.

GLORIA MUNDI. A grand flower with clear yellow perianth and a broad well expanded orange-scarlet cup, extra. First-class Certificate R. H. S. 10 bulbs, **75c**.

GREAT WARLEY. A remarkably striking flower after the style of Nare. Lady Margaret Boscawen but very much larger, and indeed the largest Incomparable variety yet raised, perianth white, broad and massive, crown clear yellow, measuring 1½ inches across. First-Class Certificate R. H. S. and Birmingham. Each **\$2.00**.

GLORY. This variety is superior to the well-known Poeticus grandiflorus in shape, substance and color. Each **10c**.

GRANDIFLORUS. Perianth pure white and very large, cup suffused crimson. Each **5c**; per 12, **50c**.

GOLDEN SPUR. Yellow trumpet. 1. Self-colored a deep, rich yellow. Perianth large and spreading; large trumpet with broad, open mouth. Splendid for early forcing. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, **50c**; 100 bulbs, **\$4.00**.

HAEMON. Poetaz. 4. Primrose-yellow perianth of good size and form; chrome-yellow cup neatly frilled. A splendid color among the new Poetaz varieties. Height 13 in. Each **25c**.

HOMESPUN. Incomparabilis. 4. Perianth and crown a bright, sunny yellow, with broad, flat, overlapping petals of great substance. A particularly refined Daffodil of flawless form, lasting well either growing or when cut. This magnificent flower is the finest of all yellow Incomparabilis sorts. Height 17 in. Single bulb, **50c**.

INCOGNITA. Barrii. 2. White perianth, with large almond-shaped petals; short, disk-like cup, pretty frilled, of a peculiarly beautiful shade of orange-apricot. Large and durable flower, quite unlike other short-cupped Daffodils. Height 16 in. Each **35c**.

KING ALFRED. Yellow trumpet. 2. Perianth and trumpet rich chrome-yellow; broad perianth petals of great substance; trumpet of medium size, widely expanding, with brim rolled back one-half and beautifully fluted. A glowing flower of lasting quality. Height 20 in. 10 bulbs, **\$2.80**.

LADY AUDREY. White trumpet. 3. Milk-white perianth of slightly campanulate form; long, bold trumpet, with open mouth, soft creamy primrose in color, changing to white with age. An exquisite, new, white trumpet daffodil, which can be thoroughly recommended; free flowering. Height 16 in. Each **30c**.

LADY MARGARET BOSCAWEN. A bicolor Sir Watkin. Each, **50c**.

LUCIFER. Incomparabilis. 3. Perianth sulphur-white, with long, well-rounded petals, rather star-like in effect; cup chrome-yellow edged bright orange. A bold, showy flower for outdoors as it holds its color splendidly. Height 18 in. 10 bulbs, **75c**.

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MME. DE GRAAFF. One of the largest and finest of all white trumpet daffodils, perianth pure white, trumpet very pale primrose, passing off pure white a most refined and delicate flower strong healthy grower. First-Class Certificate London R. H. S. Each 15c; 10 bulbs, \$1.00.

M. MABDALENE DE GRAAFF. Leedsii. 4. Broad white perianth, expanded primrose cup, often suffused orange; frequently two flowers on a stem. Fine for borders. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, 50c; 100 bulbs, \$4.50.

MIGNON. Poetaz. 4. Well-formed perianth of clear white; deep yellow cup, with tiny edge of bright orange-red. Three or four flowers to a stem, each resembling a smaller-sized Albatross. Height 14 in. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

MRS. LANGTERY. Leedsii. 4. Broad white perianth of fine form; cup opening pale primrose and passing into white, sometimes with an arrow margin of lemon-yellow; a very free-flowering variety, and the very finest of the older cheap Leedsii Narcissii. A handsome border variety, and superb for pots because of the chaste beauty of the flower. Height 16 in. 10 bulbs, 50c; 100 bulbs, \$4.00; 1,000 bulbs, \$35.00.

MRS. CHESTER JAY HUNT. Barrii. 5. Snowy white perianth, with long, rather pointed petals of wonderful substance, and faint yellow rays at base; large, flat, open cup, broadly margined deep reddish orange. A superb novelty of striking color, blooming very late and lasting a long time in good condition. Height 15 in. Each, 25c.

ORANGE PHOENIX. Double Incomparabilis. 3. White, with reddish orange center; very double flower. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, 60c; 100 bulbs \$5.00.

OLYMPIA. Yellow trumpet. 3. Twisted perianth of deep primrose-yellow; huge, straight trumpet of slightly deeper color, frilled at brim; an enormous flower of rather coarse appearance but sure to attract attention wherever it is seen. Splendid for the garden and magnificent when it is grown in pots. Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

RECURVUS. Poeticus. 6. The old Pheasant's Eye. Perianth pure white, somewhat reflexing; cuu margined deep scarlet; sweet-scented. Fine for massing in borders or in grass. Height 15 in. 10 bulbs, 50c; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

RUGULOSUS. Jonquil. 2. Self-colored rich yellow; very fragrant; three or four flowers on a stem; the best form of the single Campernelle Jonquil. Fine for borders or naturalizing, and the best for pot culture. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, 50c; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

RUGULOSUS PLENUS. Double Jonquil. 2. Clear golden yellow. Fine for outdoors or for pots. Height 13 in. 10 bulbs, 65c; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

SIR WATKIN. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged bright orange, bold handsome gigantic flower. 10 bulbs 70c; 100 bulbs, \$6.00.

SEAGULL. Barrii. 3. Broad perianth of the purest white, and splendid substance; cup pale lemon-yellow, usually with tiny edge of light orange; an exquisitely beautiful flower, one of the loveliest of its class. Fine for outdoors or pot culture. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, 65c; 100 bulbs, \$6.00.

SILVER PHOENIX; syn., SULPHUR PHOENIX. Double Incomparabilis. 3. Large creamy white flower, with sulphur-yellow, center. Height 18 in. 10 bulbs, 58c; 100 bulbs, \$4.50.

THELMA. Poeticus. 4. Snowy white perianth, with closely overlapping petals of splendid substance; large cup, light yellow, noteworthy for fine color in the cup. Height 15 in. Each, 25c.

VAN SION; syn., TELAMONIUS PLENUS. Double trumpet. 3. Golden yellow; the most popular double trumpet daffodil for forcing. Outdoors, Van Sions are very green the second year after planting, there being something in our soil or climate which affects the color of this daffodil. Height 13 in. Strong mother bu's only. 10 bu's, 50c; 100 bulbs, \$4.25.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Bicolor trumpet. 1. Broad primrose perianth of campanulate form; bright yellow trumpet, with very large, open mouth, flanged at brim. A very large flower of vigorous habit. Height 17 in. 10 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$18.00.

VICTORIA. Bico'or trumpet. 3. Broad, creamy white perianth, with closely lapping petals; clear, rich yellow trumpet, very large and frilled at mouth. A very beautiful daffodil, unsurpassed for forcing. Height 16 in. 10 bu's, 75c; 100 bulbs, \$6.50.

WEARDALE PERFECTION. Bico'or trumpet. 3. Solid, campanulate perianth of milk-white, with broad, overlapping petals; long, bold trumpet of soft primrose-yellow, well fluted at the mouth. Though raised some forty years ago, it has always been scarce, but it takes rank among even the finest of the very recent sorts. A good grower and free bloomer, and thoroughly satisfactory in every way. Height 22 in. Each, 35c.

A very fine mixture of Narcissus and Daffodils 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$4.00.

IRIS

BLACK PRINCE. Bears many other names. A strikingly beautiful flower. Large and conspicuous petals of dark purple, veined at the base. No collection should be without it. Medium height. Each, \$1.00.

BLUE SIBERIAN. This belongs to a different family of Iris. All the others in this list belong to what is known as the German Iris, but the Siberian is different in appear-

ance. It grows quite tall and slender with narrow, grassy foliage and the flowers are of the most intense sky blue. 25c.

ELDORADO. Bright, golden yellow, with a slight veining of crimson on the outer petals. A very free bloomer and the most brilliant thing you ever saw. You can see it clear across the garden and it will be the envy of all your neighbors. 25c.

HER MAJESTY. Very attractive on account of its rich and unusual color. S. Heliotrope of tissue-like delicacy, inner petals straw and lavender. F. Light mauve traced with white. A very fine rich flower. Medium height. Each, 50c.

HECTOR. S. Soft clouded yellow. F. Rich purple color with velvety reflex. A showy flower. Medium. 25c.

HONORABILIS. S. Intense yellow. F. Bronze. Much like San Souci, only a taller growing plant. 25c.

LEONIDAS. Of radiant beauty. S. Purple. F. Dark purple with greenish sheen. Very handsome. Tall. 25c.

MADAM CHEREAU. (Syn. Imogene). A tall, stately, queenly flower. S. and F. White, edged blue. 25c.

ORIENTALIS. This is somewhat like the Siberian Iris, and in fact, belongs to that group, but in manner of growth it is more

like the German Iris. A very deep striking blue; the 'best thing you ever saw. A rare variety. Each, 50c.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. The noblest of all the Iris family, height three feet or better. Foliage broad and ornamental when flower is in bloom. Large pale blue flowers, very fragrant. A beautiful flower. Each, 35c.

PERFECTION. S. Mauve often dashed with deeper colors, inner petals mauve lavender. F. Droop outward to show the most beautiful soft velvety petals ever possessed by a flower. The color is rich, deep violet veined and traced in the most exquisite manner. A magnificent flower borne on stems three to four feet tall. Rare. Each, 50c.

QUEEN OF GYPSIES. The upper part of the flower is old gold, shaded with smoked pearl, while the outer petals or falls, as they are called, are dark maroon veined with light yellow. This makes a very striking combination of colors. 25c.

We have a large list of Iris in the new novelties. Send for lists.

JAPANESE IRIS (IRIS KAEMPFERI)

The improved forms of this beautiful flower have placed them in the same rank popularly as the Hardy Phlox and Peonies. Coming into flower about the middle of June and continuing for five or six weeks, they fill in a period when flowers of this attractive type are particularly welcome.

They succeed in almost any soil and position, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. They like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

We offer one of the choicest collections, each one distinct and desirable. Valuable as cut flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in the bud state, permitting the blooms to expand after being placed in water.

Order by name or number.

4 **YOMO-NO-UMI.** A fine, free-flowering, early, creamy-white, 6 petals.

9 **ONIGA-SHIMA.** Bright violet-purple, 6 petals.

10 **SHIGA-NO-URA-NAMI.** Violet-purple, veined with white, 6 petals.

11 **HANO-NO-NISHIKI.** Bright violet, white veinings.

14 **SHISHI-IKARI.** White ground, densely veined and mottled with dark violet-purple.

15 **GEKKA-NO-NAMI.** Very early pure white.

16 **KUMMOMA-NO-SORA.** Silvery - white, suffused with soft light blue.

20 **KUMO-FUNJIN.** White, with a broad border of magenta-lilac, 6 petals.

26 **UCHIU.** Crimson-purple, with few white veins, 6 petals.

31 **RINHO.** Rich, lively purple, with white veinings, 6 petals.

39 **FUKI-YOSE.** Light ground color, marbled with aniline-blue, 6 petals.

40 **KANARINISHIKI.** Greyish-white marbled violet, 6 petals.

43 **SHI-UN-RYO.** Greyish-white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.

44 **YOSHIMO.** Creamy-white, delicately veined with violet, 6 petals.

55 **SHUCHIUKWA.** Crimson-purple, with large white veins and center.

60 **KAGARIBI.** Silvery-white, traced and marbled ultramarine-blue, 6 petals.

62 **MISUTMOSHITO.** Violet-purple, marbled with white.

67 **KIGAN-NO-MISAO.** Very late flowering; pure white.

71 **GEI-SHO-I.** Crimson-purple, with numerous white veins.

72 **UJI-NO-HOTARU.** Bright violet-purple, shaded with blue, 6 petals.

77 **YAYAURA.** White, marbled with light violet.

82 **ARI-AKE.** Bright violet-purple, sometimes marbled with white.

96 **TEBOTAN.** White ground with violet-blue veinings.

100 **YOMO-ZAKURU.** Light ground color, densely veined and suffused reddish-purple.

107 **TOKYO.** The finest pure white, 6 petals.

Price. Any of the above, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Sets of 25 sorts for \$5.00.

"Fourteen Superfine" Hardy Phlox

The varieties described below, mostly recent introductions of noted European specialists, show great advances in color and color combinations, many of the shades being entirely new in Phlox.

B. COMTE. Brilliant, rich French purple.

EUROPA. A white variety with very decided crimson-carmine eye, flowers and trusses very large.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye.

GEFION. A new color in Phloxes, a tender peachblossom pink, with bright rose eye.

GRIDEUR. Soft mauve-rose, suffused and overlaid with a lively deep shade of cerise, giving the whole a beautiful mottled appearance.

MINERVA. A beautiful luminous violet-rose, with white suffusion and bright carmine eye, flowers and trusses of largest size. Each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50.

MRS. JENKINS. The best all round pure white.

RHEINLANDER. A most beautiful salmon-pink with flowers and trusses of immense size.

RIVERTON JEWEL. A lovely shade of

mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye.

RYNSTROM. A great improvement on the popular variety Pantheon; of the same carmine rose color as the Paul Neyron Rose.

THOR. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a deep scarlet glow, large white halo and aniline red eye. This lovely variety will hold the same place among the deep salmon-pinks that the popular "Elizabeth Campbell" holds among the light salmon-pink sorts.

VIKING. A splendid new variety and one of the latest to flower, producing much branched pyramidal heads of bloom of a pleasing soft salmon-rose. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

W. C. EGAN. One of the largest flowered varieties in cultivation, color effect a pleasing shade of soft pink.

WANADIS. Entirely distinct, a mottling of white and light violet, reminding one of the native Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.

Price 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Superior Hardy Lily Bulbs

Lilies are stately and most beautiful bulbous plants—producing large flowers of exquisite outline and varied coloring. They deserve to be more extensively grown in our gardens—being hardy even in cold locations with protection, and usually surviving for many years. The plants and roots ripen and die off every year, leaving the bulb in a dormant condition during the winter. Ideal locations are in the shrubbery or herbaceous border, where the roots are sheltered from the hot sun. Groups of 6 or more lilies of a kind, here and there, in such situations are most effective. Large isolated clumps or beds are also very beautiful. Lily bulbs should be planted deep, 6 to 8 inches below the surface in light soils, or 4 to 5 inches below in heavy soils, in the latter case the bulbs should be surrounded by sand to facilitate drainage.

AUTUMN, THE GOLD-BAND LILY OF JAPAN. A favorite variety for outside purposes. No garden, however small, should be without it. Its ease of culture and magnificent flowers of delicate ivory color thickly dotted with chocolate-crimson spots with a gold band running through the center of each petal, make it one of the most desirable of garden lilies. Blooms about July 20th. Although quite hardy, for best results an extra covering should be given the bulbs in the winter. Three to five feet high. Extra strong bulbs, imported direct from Japan. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

CANADENSE. Our native Meadow lily; flowers drooping, delicate scarlet-yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms about July 10th. 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

CANDIDUM. Common white lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant; known as Annunciation Lily or Madonna Lily. Our bulbs are

ready in August, and should be planted as early as possible in the fall. Can be grown inside. Blooms in June. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

ELEGANS, INDIAN CHIEF. Brilliant flame color; petals deeply colored at center with much lighter shade at margin. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lillies. Always satisfactory. The Album has large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Crimson, spotted with deep blood-red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as rubrum; stem dark and color of flower much deeper. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

The above three bloom about August 15th.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White and rose, rich crimson spots. Extra fine. Blooms profusely. Very satisfactory. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

JAPONICUM LONGIFLORUM. The hardy Easter Lily. Very fragrant. White, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about the 20th of July. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

TEIUIFOLIUM. One of the most beautiful and delicate of the early flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion-scarlet, suspended from slender, graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. The first to bloom. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. The old-fashioned single Tiger Lily. Perfectly hardy. Especially desirable for planting in the border with other hardy plants. Blooms about August 1st. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

TIGRINUM fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 15th. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SUPERBUM. Our native Turk's Cap Lily. Three to six feet high and bearing ten to twenty flowers. Yellow to orange-red, with dark spots. Blooms July 15th. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.25.

DAY LILIES

The Day Lilies are superb autumn flowers, desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. They do well in shade and are much prized on that account. The plants can be set in autumn, and may be protected by a light covering of leaves the first winter after setting out.

WHITE DAY LILY—FUNKIA ALBA. Broad-light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

BLUE DAY LILY—FUNKIA JAPONICA. Light blue; narrow foliage. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

VARIEGATED LEAVED DAY LILY—FUNKIA UNDULATA MEDIA PICTA. Lavender. Foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA MAJOR. **GOLDEN DAY LILY.** One of the very finest hardy herbaceous plants. The plant is extremely vigorous in its habit. The large

and attractive foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of a deep green. The flower spikes are strong, bearing in succession as many as twelve flowers which are seven to eight inches across; of a rich orange-yellow. A very remarkable variety. Each, 25c.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. **LEMON LILY.** A fine, hardy plant, producing an abundance of large, fragrant, golden, yellow flowers. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS MIDDENDORFI. The earliest to bloom. Flowers bell-shaped, rich chrome yellow. Blooms early in May. Two feet high. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

HARDY PLANTS

Hardy Perennials are like old family friends; they never leave us, but grow more and more beautiful and beloved as the years roll by. Year after year they come up to greet us with the charming beauty and gorgeous coloring of their flowers and foliage, just as they greeted our mothers in the days of yore. Where can one find plants so attractive, so appealing to the eye, which can be put to so many uses? For the border they are most satisfactory, for filling in the front of shrubbery they are unexcelled, and for massing on the lawn they are superb.

With a little care you can have a profusion of interesting and enchanting blooms from early April to late November. Prolong the blooming period by keeping the flower stalks cut out close to the ground and not permitting them to form seed. Most early-flowering varieties will bloom again in the fall if cut back close after their first blooming period. After the first hard frost in the fall, cut down the tops to within three inches of the ground and give the bed a good coat of half-rotted manure which will protect the plants and enrich the soil; dig this under in the spring before new growth starts.

Large cutups of hardy plants 50c each.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMGINE

Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

CHRYSANTHA. The beautiful golden-yellow Columbine.

COERULFA. The true Rocky Mountain Columbine. Flowers azure blue and white.

SKINNERI. Scarlet and yellow. Unusually attractive for any purpose.

ERSKINE PARK HYBRIDS. Beautiful hybrids. A fine selection of the most popular colors.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors in a fine mixture.

DOUBLE MIXED. Flowers very large, full and double.

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DELVHINIUM or HARDY LARKSPUR

The Hardy Larkspurs are easily among the finest of all our perennial plants. The prevailing colors are rich, clear shades of blue. The taller kinds furnish long spikes of bloom that are strikingly decorative and last a long time as cut flowers. The plants have a long season of bloom, which can be greatly prolonged by keeping the seed stalks cut out and supplying plenty of water. The dark, handsome foliage is neat and attractive throughout the whole season. The plants are perfectly hardy. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.



FESTIVA MAXIMA See page 8

FORMOSUM. A most brilliant deep blue, the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. Three to four feet. Blooms from June to frost. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

FORMOSUM COLLESTINUM. A charming delicate blue. Each 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE. The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted single in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of the flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of pretty-spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Pink, white and purple. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley). Old and familiar to all. Adapts itself to any kind of place and care, or no care at all,

and always buds up serenely in May and June with its pretty, delicate, pure white and highly scented bells. Can be grown in pots as well as outdoors. 8 to 10 inches. Each, 5c; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

FALL-FLOWERING HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies, Starworts). These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any hardy soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June; they continue the entire season. The large flowers of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark-red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

PRIMULA. Giant Cowslip. Veris Superba. This is probably a hybrid Primrose, having the habit of a Polyanthus and the pale yellow color and the fragrance of the English Primrose. The plant is six to eight inches in height, perfectly hardy, and flowers earlier and continues in bloom longer than any other Primrose. The flowers, measuring one to two inches across, are a pale yellow with a darker golden center. It is the best of all the hardy Primulas. Each, 25c.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle). Filamentosa. A stately foliage and flowering plant with broad sword-like foliage that is evergreen. During June and July the 5 to 6 feet tall stem bears a showy display of large fragrant, white, drooping flowers. Very effective as a single specimen. Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

We offer a selection of the best modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A single flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. \$1.00 and \$2.00.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses; a strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good-sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely; color a pleasing rose-pink, of splendid form, good substance. \$1.00 each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This was the first of the Rambler Roses, and was introduced from Japan in 1894. It is too well-known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. \$1.00 each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

EXCELSA. A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. \$1.00.

Price. Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, each \$1.00.

RAMANAS or RUGOSA ROSE

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth, and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge. Rugosa Roses require no pruning, merely cut out dead and superfluous wood.

RUGOSA. Rosy-carmine.

RUGOSA ALBA. Pure white.

Extra strong two-year-old plants 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

ALMOND. Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double White and Double Pink. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

SPIREA—MEADOW SWEET

The Spireas are the best known and most popular of all the flowering shrubs. The different varieties cover a long season of bloom and produce blossoms of many different colors. We give a list of the best varieties in many colors. Strong plants 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

ANTHONY WATERER. Very low growing, and bearing flat heads of deep rose blossoms all through the late part of the Summer. Grows six feet high.

AURFA. (Golden Spiera). One of the best of our yellow leaved shrubs. Golden yellow during the Summer. 75c.

VAN HOUTTEI. This is one of the finest and most satisfactory of all Spireas and a leader among shrubs. Planted singly or in groups on the lawn, in front of the porch, in shrub borders or in a hedge, it makes a beautiful ornament at all seasons. It is very hardy and of compact habit, forming a round and graceful bush with arching branches. Van Houttei Spirea is well covered with neat, green foliage, which in early summer is completely hidden beneath clusters of beautiful large pure white flowers. Our illustration on the preceding page gives a splendid idea of its effective use in the shrub border. 75c and \$1.00 each.



FRANCIS WILLARD. See page 8

PRUNIFOLION or BRIDAL WREATH. One of the best and most admired of the early flowering varieties. This beautiful shrub, which comes from Japan, is very hardy and of medium size, attaining a height of from four to five feet. In May, its slender, drooping limbs are entirely covered with exquisite pure white double flowers, resembling daisies, which remain in bloom for weeks. The blooming Prunifolia presents an attractive spectacle worthy of a place in any garden. 75c.

DEUTZIA

The Deutzia is a native of Japan. It is a hard shrub of fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and a profusion of attractive flowers which bloom from June to September. Our plants of this beautiful and popular flowering shrub are strong and well rooted.

26 BABCOCK PEONY GARDENS, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

CRENATA LATIFOLIA. NEW. Large panicles of eighteen to twenty single blossoms. The flowers are pure white with a center of golden yellow. Very attractive.

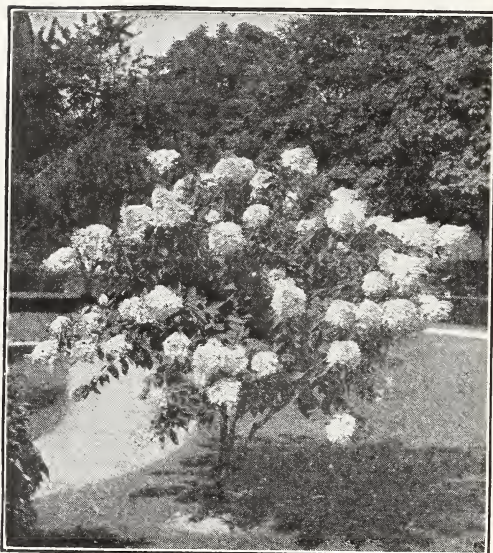
CRENATA MAGNIFICA. NEW. A great acquisition. The pure white double flowers are over an inch in diameter. The plant is vigorous and the flowers are borne in large trusses.

LEMOINEI. Flowers single, pure white, and entirely covering the branches.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. One of the finest varieties, producing large, double white flowers; the backs of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. Blooms early in June.

CANDIDA. Profuse-flowering; generally hardy, and well adapted to ordinary soils. Double pure white flowers, borne in panicles.

Price, each, 75 cents.



HYDRANGEA P. G.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW

ARBORESCENS. This magnificent American Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced in many years. It attains a height of five to six feet, and about the same breadth. It is of far more graceful habit than Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The form of the panice is much like that of Hydrangea Hortensis. Trusses large size, pure snow white; the foliage is finely finished. Fine, strong, well-grown plants. Each, 75 cents.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest; hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, a time when few other shrubs are in flower and remains beautiful

until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a lilac bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Each, 75 cents.

STERILIS. The common "Snowball" which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00 each.

PLICATUM. (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

SYRINGA—Lilac. The Lilac is a well known, very hardy shrub of easiest culture. The flowers grow in large panicles and are both gray and deliciously fragrant. The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups. It is easily transplanted in either fall or spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits it best. The dead flowers should be removed when the blooming season is over, as they give an untidy appearance; should not be pruned in winter or spring, as it destroys the flowers. We have the common purple, common white, Persian purple and Persian white. Prices of common white, and purple, 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c. Persian white and purple, 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.

B. THUNBERGII. Thunberg's Barberry). A pretty plant of dwarf habit from Japan. Beautiful red in the fall. All Barberries make fine hedges. 4 feet. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

WISTARIA—CHINESE PURPLE. Wistaria is a strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Strong roots, each 75 cents.

TRUMPET VINE. Tecoma Radicans. A fine, hardy, climbing plant, producing clusters of large, trumpet-shaped orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. The foliage also is very beautiful. If the tops are kept cut back it makes a very beautiful bush for the lawn. Each, 75 cents.

HENRYII. Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during summer and autumn. Each, 75 cents; dozen, \$6.60.

JACKMANI. Flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion, blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Each 75 cents; dozen, \$6.50.

FORSYTHIA Suspensa Fortunei. (Fortune's Golden Bell). A hardy shrub, blooming early in spring before the leaves appear. The branches are arching, bearing dark butrous petals. One of the best of the early flowering shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 75c and \$1.00.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Aristolochia Siphon. The Aristolochia is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet. Strong plants each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's Japan. A vigorous, rapid growing nearly evergreen climber, native of Japan. Leaves are dark green and produce a dense covering. Flowers are white changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion in summer and sometimes in autumn. Each, 60 cents; dozen, \$6.00.

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